

# THE GRAPHIC

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

No. 630.—Vol. XXIV.

OFFICE · 190 · STRAND · LONDON.

Price Sixpence.

## EPPS'S COCOA.

GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

### BIRD'S

CUSTARDS WITHOUT EGGS—CHOICE—DELICIOUS.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

## CUSTARD POWDER

*Makes the Richest Custards without Eggs at less than half the Cost and Trouble.*

To prevent disappointment each Packet should bear the Address—ALFRED BIRD, BIRMINGHAM.

## JOHNSTON'S CORN FLOUR

(THE OLD HOUSE)  
23, IRONMONGER LANE,  
LONDON.

"IS DECIDEDLY SUPERIOR."—THE LANCET.

REFUSE OTHER KINDS WHEN OFFERED INSTEAD.

## IS THE BEST

JOHNSTON'S SCOTCH OATMEAL, unequalled quality. Packets, 4, 8, and 16 oz., and Calico Bags, 4 and 7 lbs.

Gold Medal, Paris. 1878.

First Degree of Merit and Medals, Sydney, 1880, and Melbourne, 1881.

## FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT

Guaranteed Pure Cocoa Only

A Thin Summer Drink

ESTABLISHED  
OVER FIFTY YEARS.

## SYMINGTON'S

WHOLESALE EXPORT AGENT—  
J. T. MORTON, LONDON.

## PEA FLOUR

AND

## PEA SOUP

For Soups, Thickening Soups, &c.

(SOLD EVERYWHERE.)

SEASONED AND FLAVOURED, MAKES A DISH OF DELICIOUS SOUP  
READY FOR THE TABLE IN ONE MINUTE.

FOR LADIES' DRESSES, COSTUMES, AND TRIMMINGS.

## THE "BRUNSWICK" FINISH.

MELLODEWS, LEES, and HARDY'S IMPROVED PATENT

## FAST PILE VELVETEEN is the Best. Do not be persuaded to buy any other.

None GENUINE without the TRADE MARK stamped every two yards on the back of the piece. Guaranteed to wear well. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRAPERS.

## ALKARAM, THE CURE FOR COLDS BY INHALATION.

DR. DUNBAR'S ALKARAM, or Anti-Catarrh Smelling Bottle, is the only cure yet discovered for Colds and Sore Throats by Inhalation; if used on the first symptoms of a Cold it will at once arrest them, and even when a Cold has been neglected and becomes severe Alkaram will give immediate relief, and generally cure in one day; if kept carefully stoppered one bottle will last good for some months.

All who are liable to Colds and Sore Throats should, during the winter, use DUNBAR'S ALKARAM daily; it braces the membrane lining the nose and throat, and arrests at once all unhealthy action. In fact the Anti-Catarrh Smelling Bottle should be on every toilet table. The smell is agreeable and reviving, and relieves headache. Sold by all Chemists, 2s. 6d. a bottle.—Address, DR. DUNBAR, care of MESSRS. F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, KING EDWARD STREET, E.C.

It is impossible to remain long sick when Hop Bitters are used, so perfect are they in their operation. For Weakness and General Debility, and as a preventive and cure for Fever, no thing equals it.

## USE HOP BITTERS.

Balmy sleep, good digestion, rich blood, and perfect health in Hop Bitters.

A little Hop Bitters saves big doctors' bills and long sickness. Cures Drowsiness, Biliousness, pains and aches.

## JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL]

Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

[PARIS, 1878.]



**CARTER'S LITERARY MACHINE**  
(PATENTED.)  
For holding a book or writing-desk, lamp, &c., in any position, over an easy chair, bed, or sofa, obviating the fatigue and inconvenience of incessant stooping while reading or writing. Invaluable to invalids and students. Admirably adapted for India. A most useful gift. PRICES from £1. 1s. Illustrated Price List Post Free.

**BREAKFAST IN BED**  
CARTER'S PATENT REVOLVING BED-TABLE. Adjustable to any height or inclination, for reading or writing. PRICES from £2. 5s. Illustrated Price List Post Free.

**INVALID FURNITURE**  
Invalid Adjustable Couches and Beds, from £5. 15s. Exercising Chairs, with Horse-Action for Indigestion, £5. 5s. Carrying Chairs, £2. 16s. 6d. Reclining Chairs, £1. 5s. Trapped Commodes, £1. 5s. Perambulators £1. 5s. Leg Rests £1. 15s. Bed Rests 12s. 6d. Self-propelling Chairs, £5. 6s. Bed Tables, from 15s. each. Crutches, 10s. 6d. Electric Call-Bells £2. 10s. Illustrated Price List Post Free.

**BATH CHAIRS from £2.25**  
**IRON BATH CHAIRS**  
& **CARRIAGES** FOR HOT CLIMATES  
Invalid Carriages  
Of all kinds at low prices.  
Illustrated Price List Post Free.

J. CARTER, 6a, New Cavendish Street, Portland Place, London, W.

## ROYAL DEVONSHIRE SERGE.



All the latest Fashionable Colours, Mixtures, and Textures. For Ladies', Children's, Gentlemen's and Boys' Dress. Hard Wear Guaranteed. Price from 1s. 6½d. per yard.

### "SEA WATER CANNOT HURT IT."

On the authority of the *QUEEN*, the Dress Fabrics specially produced by Messrs. SPEARMAN and SPEARMAN stand unrivalled for Beauty, Durability, and General Usefulness.

Any Length Cut, and Carriage Paid to any station in England and Wales, and to Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, and Cork.

CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED GENUINE OF THE SOLE FACTORS,

SPEARMAN & SPEARMAN (ONLY ADDRESS) PLYMOUTH.

## BENSON'S KEYLESS WATCHES



£25

For LADIES or GENTLEMEN, from £10 to £55.

BENSON'S PAMPHLETS, Illustrated, sent post free on application.

WATCHES SENT SAFELY BY POST.

LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

Steam Factory adjoining—

Belle Sauvage Yard, and Boy Court, also at 25, OLD BOND STREET, W.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1749.

Telephone Number for Ludgate Hill, 175; for Old Bond Street, 3584.

INVALID COUCHES, CHAIRS, CARRIAGES, BED-TABLES.

Invalid Couches.	from £4	0	0
Bed Tables.	0	12	6
Bed Rests.	0	12	6
Leg Rests.	0	15	6
Carrying Chairs.	0	2	0
Merlin Chairs.	0	5	0
Wicker Invalid Carriages.	0	2	0
Superior do. (Wood).	0	5	0

And every Appliance for Invalids, at Low Prices.

J. W. MONK AND CO., MAKERS TO HER MAJESTY, 103, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C. (Near the British Museum), and 4, BROAD STREET, BATH.

**THE GUN OF THE PERIOD**  
Has taken Honours wherever shown. Paris, 1878, Medal and Diploma at Sydney, 1879, Order of Merit, Melbourne, 1881.  
Why buy from Dealers when you can buy from Maker at half the price?



ESTAB. 1850. HONOURS PARIS 1878.  
G. E. LEWIS begs to draw attention to his new HAMMERLESS GUNS, which he is making in three qualities—1st, as above, from 25 Guineas, with Anson and Dealey's locking, cocking, and automatic Safety Bolt, combined with G. E. L.'s Treble Grip Action, the dropping of the barrels cocks this gun, and bolts the triggers, independent of the will of the shooter, and is the most perfect weapon ever placed in the hands of the Sportsman; and, with lever on bow, and Treble Grip Action, with small levers on side, with which to cock the gun, or the gun may be cocked by pressing the lever outwards, it is provided with a Safety Bolt, price from 15 Guineas; 3rd, with lever on bow, and double bolt action; in Choke, Modified Choke, and Cylinder Bore, from 12 Guineas.

In Guns with External Hammers we still make our "TREBLE GRIP" from 12 Guineas to 40 Guineas. Top Lever, Double Bolt Snap Action Guns, with Bar, Rebound Locks, Choke Bore, or otherwise, Patent Snap for end, from 10 Guineas. Plain qualities at 6 and 8 Guineas. Double Grips and Side Snap Breechloaders, at 4, 5, and 6 Guineas.

Martini-Henry Rifles, from 90s.; Single Express Rifles, from 100s.; Double Express Rifles, from 120s.; Breechloading Revolvers, 12s. 6d. to 100s.; Air Canes and Guns. Eley's Goods at Trade List Prices. Purchases and Exchanges.

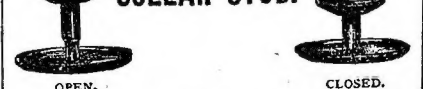
Send Six Stamps for Catalogue and Illustrated Gun, Air Cane, and Implement Sheets, and buy direct from the maker. Opinions of the Press and Testimonials from Gentlemen free on application.

G. E. LEWIS, 32 & 33, LOWER LOVEDAY ST., BIRMINGHAM.

### MULLER'S "ALPHA" GAS MAKING MACHINE,

For lighting all places where Coal Gas is unobtainable. Sizes, 8 to 500 lights and above. Prices, 12 guineas and upwards. Send for Illustrated Catalogues to H. L. MÜLLER, BIRMINGHAM.

### DOBELL'S PATENT TELESCOPIC COLLAR STUD.



These Studs are far superior to every other kind for the following reasons:

The comfort in wear is perfect—locking tightly on the Linen they cannot hurt the neck (as collar studs so often do); they hold the Linen firmly together, and do not interfere with the tie, as the stem is shortened by the telescopic action.

18 carat Gold . . . . . 10s. 6d.  
10 Gold Plate . . . . . 3s. 6d.  
Sterling Silver . . . . . 1s. 6d.

INSTRUCTIONS.—The Studs must not be twisted, but opened like a Telescope until they lock; and closed by pressing them together between the thumb and finger.

TESTIMONIALS.

12, Coverdale Road, W., 28th Sept., 1881.  
DEAR SIR,—The Patent Collar Stud which I got from you some time ago is SIMPLY PERFECT, and I am sure that the more its advantages over the ordinary studs become known, the more it will be appreciated. There is an old saying, "Ease and comfort before elegance," but when all three combine together, nothing more can be desired.—Faithfully yours, W. H. ADAMS, Capt., late 23rd R. W. Fusiliers.

Mr. DOBELL, 21, Robertson Street, Hastings.

Farrington Road, London, Aug. 16, 1881.

Mr. DOBELL.—Dear Sir,—Having given your Collar Stud a trial, I can now testify from experience that it is the only Collar Stud I have worn with PERFECT EASE AND COMFORT, and am quite certain will be much esteemed by the public.—Yours truly, H. WILLIAMSON. May be obtained of any Jeweller, or on receipt of Postal Order of the Patentee.

E. DOBELL, Art Jeweller, 21, Robertson Street, Hastings.

### FAULKNER'S NEW DIAMONDS. DETECTION IMPOSSIBLE.

REAL SPANISH CRYSTALS.

THE ONLY PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR DIAMONDS OF THE FIRST WATER. These Magnificent Stones are set in GOLD, HALL MARKED, and made by most experienced workmen; detection impossible; and I DEFY THE BEST JUDGES TO TELL THEM FROM DIAMONDS.

The brilliancy and lustre are most marvellous, and equal to RINGS WORTH TWENTY GUINEAS, the Stones being real Crystals, and splendidly faceted. They will resist acids, alkalis, and intense heat; will also cut glass. All stones set by diamond setters, and beautifully finished.

Price 21s. Each, Post-free.

Single-stone Earrings, from 10s. per pair; Scarf Pins, from 7s.; Pendants, Necklets, &c., from 30s. to £50. Much worn in Court and other occasions. Testimonials from all parts of the World. CATALOGUES POST-FREE.

N.B.—Money returned if not approved of. Can be had of the Sole Manufacturer

ARTHUR FAULKNER, JEWELLER, 174, HIGH STREET, NOTTING HILL GATE, LONDON.

ESTD. 1860.—NOTICE: Beware of attempted imitations.

One Minute's Walk from Notting Hill GATE Station, M.R.

### SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS immediately removed.

A Lady will have pleasure in forwarding a harmless recipe for this sad defect. Mrs. GRACE NEWTON, Thornton Heath, Surrey.

### AMERICAN WARBLER.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK ON EACH BOX.

This ingenious instrument deceives even experienced bird fanciers, and is admitted to be the most wonderful invention of the day; any bird near or at a distance, can be imitated at pleasure, without detection. Requires no blowing or water. For teaching birds to sing it is a marvel. Sent free 15 stamps.

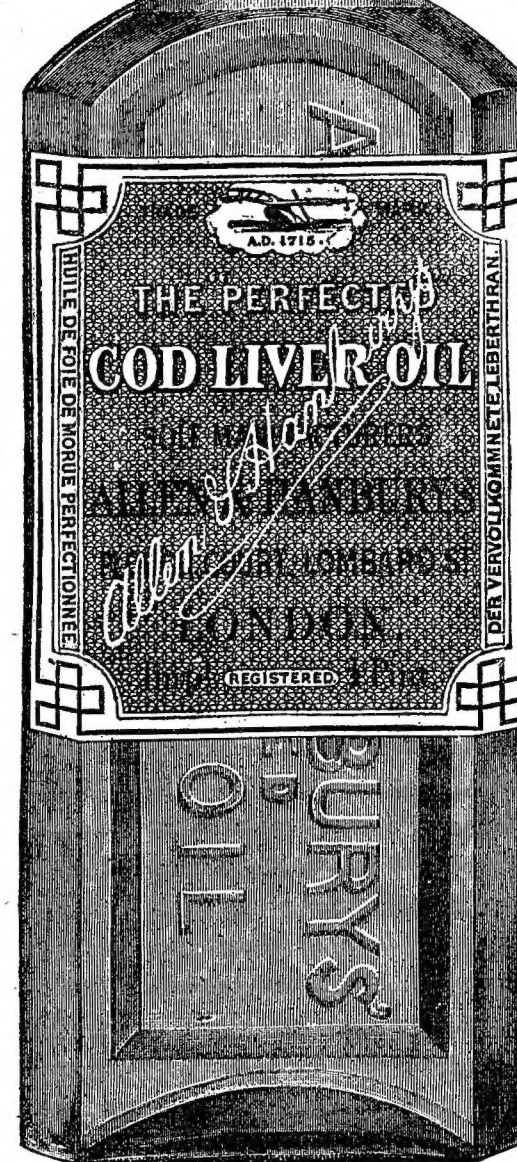
B. HUMPHREYS, 329, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

### KNITTING SILKS.

Direct from the Manufacturers, of best quality, and fast dyed in standard colours. Price 10s. per half pound, free by post.—For patterns apply to the Brook Mills, Congleton.

# ALLEN & HANBURY'S "Perfected" COD LIVER OIL

NO AFTER TASTE



This Oil is manufactured from fresh and selected Livers at Allen & Hanbury's own Factory in Norway. It is prepared by an entirely new and distinct process, which renders it free from all unpleasant qualities, without impairing, in the smallest degree, its invaluable medicinal and nutritive properties. It can be borne and digested by the most delicate, and is the only oil which does not "repeat." All who have occasion to take Cod-liver Oil will appreciate this.

### MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The *Lancet* writes:—"The Perfected Cod-liver Oil is a nearly tasteless as Cod-liver Oil can be." "Many to whom the taste has hitherto been an obstacle will doubtless be able to take it."

The *British Medical Journal* writes:—"Messrs. ALLEN and HANBURY have produced a Cod-liver Oil which is so delicate in flavour as to be free from all the usual nauseous properties of fish oil, and has almost the delicacy of Salad Oil."

The *Medical Press and Circular* writes:—"No nauseous eruptions follow after it is swallowed."

The *Medical Times and Gazette* writes:—"We do not hesitate to strongly recommend it to the notice of the profession."

The *London Medical Record* writes:—"A pharmaceutical product which is in its way unrivalled."

The *Practitioner* writes:—"It is a great boon to get such an oil."

"It is so pure and tasteless, that when oil will agree at all this is sure to do so."—"On loss of Weight, Blood-Spitting, and Lung Disease," by HORACE DOBELL, M.D., Consulting (late Senior) Physician to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.

NOTICE.—The "Perfected" Cod-liver Oil is sold only in Capsule Bottles as adjoining woodcut, and cannot be genuine if offered in any other form.

Imperial Quarter-pints, 1s. 4d.; Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 6d.; Quarts, 9s. Of Chemists throughout the world.

Under Royal



Patronage.

## THE ROYAL GOLD INTERSECTED FABRIC.

The Fashionable Novelty for the London Season.

Under the patronage of

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS CHRISTIAN.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS FREDERICA OF HANOVER.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS MARY, THE DUCHESS OF TECK.

HER GRACE THE DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND.

THE COUNTESS OF BECTIVE.

The above Ladies have personally approved, and been supplied with, the Royal Gold Intersected Fabrics by

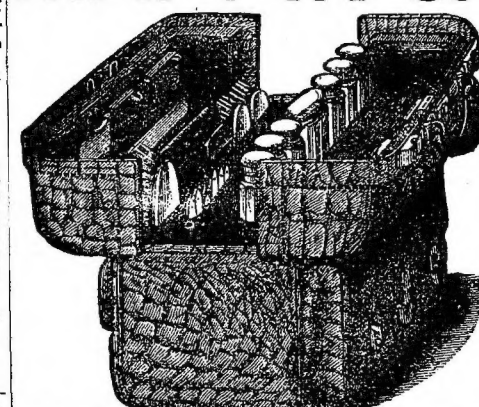
KENDAL, MILNE, and CO.

KENDAL, MILNE, AND CO., MANCHESTER,

Have the honour to announce that, under the most distinguished patronage, they have produced, for LADIES' WINTER WEAR, some entirely novel and useful all-wool fabrics of BRITISH MANUFACTURE—Soft, warm, and attractively brightened with intersected threads of gold or silver, in twelve rich, dark, fashionable colours, at 1s. 9d. per yard. A similar fabric, with increased substance and warmth, at 2s. 6d. per yard. Patterns sent post-free, and carriage of parcels prepaid.

All orders must be accompanied with Remittances in full.

## MAPPIN & WEBB'S TRAVELLING BAGS



WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BAG CATALOGUE POST FREE.

MANSION HOUSE BUILDINGS, CITY, & } LONDON. OXFORD STREET, W.



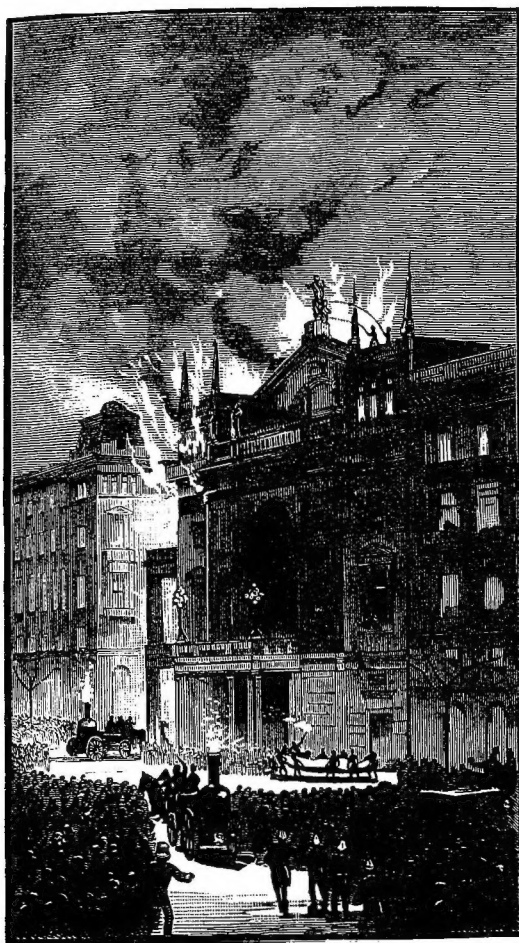
# THE GRAPHIC

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

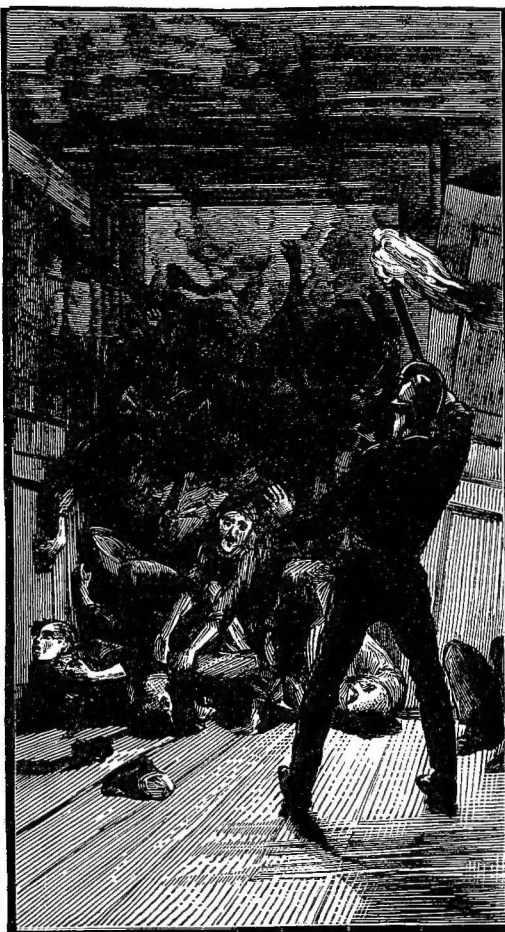
No. 630.—VOL. XXIV.  
*Regd. at General Post Office as a Newspaper*

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1881

WITH EXTRA SUPPLEMENT [PRICE SIXPENCE  
Or by Post Sixpence Halfpenny]



SCENE IN THE RING STRASSE DURING THE FIRE

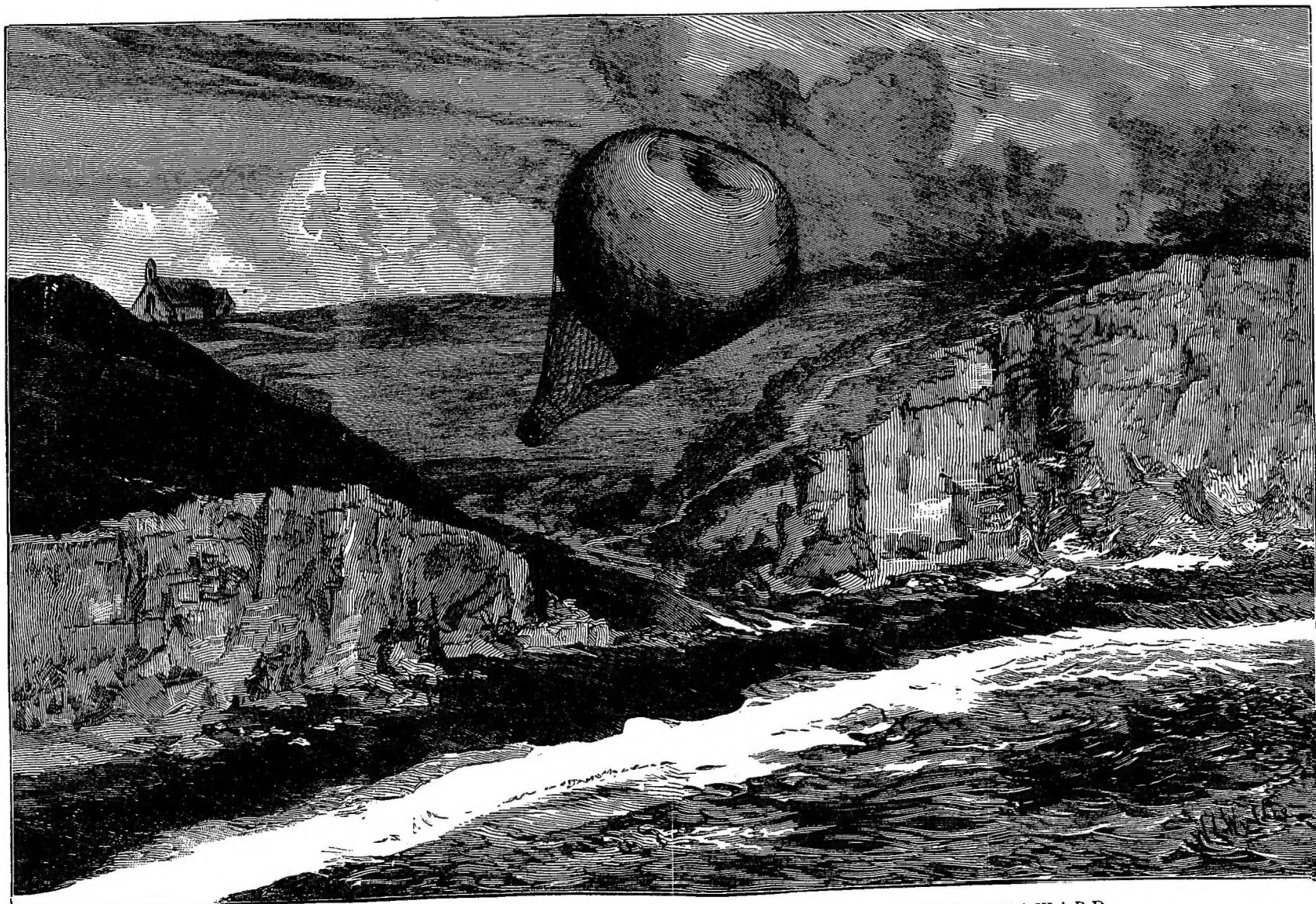


IN THE FOURTH GALLERY



THE RUINS

THE BURNING OF THE RING THEATRE. VIENNA



THE BALLOON ACCIDENT—THE "SALADIN" DRIFTING SEAWARD  
FROM A SKETCH BY CAPTAIN TEMPLER, R.E.



## Topics of the Week

**CHRISTMAS IN IRELAND.**—In every country the law-breakers furnish more food for the newspapers than the law-respecters, and therefore the state even of Ireland is not quite so bad as it seems in print. Still there must be many drawbacks to the enjoyment of a happy Christmas in that island. To begin with, there are some five hundred persons in Ireland of all classes, landlords, farmers, and labourers, who are under special police protection, that is to say, but for this safeguard they would almost certainly become the mark of the assassin's bullet. Then there are some four hundred men who are locked up as "suspects" in Government gaols, who are regarded as patriots and martyrs by the mass of their countrymen, and some of whom were imprisoned, not for preaching treason, but for venturing to suggest a method of their own for testing Mr. Gladstone's pet plan of landlord-spoliation. Then there are the Fenians, not much heard of in Ireland, except when the police "happen" upon a *cache* of arms and dynamite, but loud and blatant in America, and likely, as being the most thorough-going and extreme of all Irish organisations, to be heard a good deal of in the future. Then there are the landlords who can get no rent; the gently-nurtured ladies, who once drew their incomes from rent, and are now driven to depend on the charity of strangers; the honest but timid tenants who would gladly pay their dues, but dare not, fearing "boycotting," mutilation, and murder; there are the forty thousand soldiers and police, harassed and overworked, the former longing to quit a country which is in some respects more alien than India, the latter, performing duties which are not only most laborious but most unthankful, and displaying a loyalty which, considering the temptations to which they are exposed, is deserving of the highest praise. To none of these classes—and they make up altogether a goodly proportion of the Irish people—can the Christmas of 1881 come as a very jovial season. None of them are genuinely fit for the innocent festivities of Yuletide. The only glimmer of improvement at the present time in the condition of Ireland lies in the fact that in some cases juries have convicted men charged with agrarian offences. This, however, does not prove that disaffection and discontent have actually abated. For the credit of human nature it is to be hoped that only a small minority of Irishmen approve of these cowardly and atrocious offences. But a man may conscientiously shrink from houghing cattle, or from midnight firing upon women and children, and yet be an ardent advocate of Irish Independence.

**EGYPTIAN HOME RULE.**—It was often suggested, when the Eastern Question was disturbing Europe, that England ought to secure her own interests by annexing Egypt. Those who have read Sir William Gregory's letter in *The Times* on the subject will see that the British Government had excellent reasons for not adopting this advice. He warns Englishmen against the notion that the Egyptians care nothing about national independence. Every Mahomedan in Egypt, he says, would be bitterly opposed to foreign rule; and if we attempted to make ourselves masters of the country "we should at any moment be likely to have a North African Transvaal on our shoulders." Sir William Gregory reports a long interview with Arabi Bey, in the course of which the latter explained the aims and motives of the party he represents. Egypt did not want the intervention of the Sultan, and would be prepared to resist it; and she disliked schemes for the revival of an intolerant spirit among Mahomedans. What she did demand was simply the power to attend to her own business; and in setting forth this view Arabi Bey denounced with indignation the occupation of almost all important posts in Egypt by foreigners. "How would you like," he asked, "to have strangers in the best places in your various offices, and to have your countrymen excluded from them, and relegated to the lowest?" Most Englishmen would probably be inclined to say that in theory Arabi Bey is right. The only difficulty is to determine whether Egypt contains the materials necessary for a pure system of administration. If she gave satisfactory evidence on this point, she would not find England opposed to her aspirations; for our interests would be safer if Egypt, by the free development of a national life, ceased to be the object of European jealousy and intrigue.

**A STORMY WINTER.**—The closing months of the three years preceding 1881 were colder than the average, and were therefore free from a prevalence of violent winds. We use the word "therefore" because the easterly currents which bring our frosts move, as a rule, very slowly. Those violent easterly gales, which cause such damage on the coasts of Yorkshire and Durham, are not genuine east winds, their breeding-ground is the Atlantic, they are really westerly cyclones, and as they spin around on their voyage of destruction the air-currents blow successively towards their centres from every point of the compass. Now this winter we have, for the first time for several years, a preponderance of westerly winds. These winds, coming as they do from a comparatively warm ocean, always bring high temperature, and generally stormy weather. For years the Atlantic Ocean has

not been in such a tempestuous condition as it has been during the last three months. An enormous amount of traffic now goes on between the Old and the New Continents, and the Atlantic is dotted over with ships. It speaks well, therefore, both for the sea-going qualities of these vessels generally, and for the seamanship of their officers and crews, that, though much damage has been done, much hardship endured, and a good many lives sacrificed in the aggregate, the total losses have been comparatively few. The most terrible disasters in modern nautical annals are more often caused by collisions with other vessels, or from striking rocks through trying to make short passages, than by stress of weather. It is rather disquieting to hear that some British shipowners are beginning to man their vessels exclusively with negro seamen. We have no doubt they are more easy to manage than white men, but can they be trusted to do the work of a ship properly in cold weather? Within the tropics there are occasional hurricanes and typhoons, but the ordinary rough weather, which tries a seaman's mettle, is usually found in the extra-tropical latitudes, where these ebony "children of the sun" are apt to become blue and helpless from cold.

**INDIA AND BURMAH.**—The visit of the Governor-General of India to Burmah has excited a hope among Anglo-Indians that some means will be devised for re-establishing friendly relations between India and Independent Burmah. The present unsatisfactory state of things was caused in the first instance by the atrocities with which King Theebaw began his reign. English feeling in India was outraged by his crimes, and he fancied—not unnaturally, perhaps—that an effort would be made to dethrone him, and to annex his country. The result of his fears is that there is no British Resident at Mandalay, and that trade between India and Burmah is hampered by all sorts of irritating difficulties. Rangoon merchants would be well pleased if England would consent to cut the knot by war, and for a short time it seemed not impossible that this might be rendered unavoidable. Now, however, there is no such danger, and all that is necessary is to persuade King Theebaw that we have no designs against his kingdom. England would be heartily sorry to have to add Burmah to her possessions, but unfortunately the counsellors who surround the King are not much disposed to put faith in the sincerity of our protestations to this effect. It will reflect all the more credit on Lord Ripon if he can overcome their scruples, and even lead them to see that Burmah can hope to be prosperous only in proportion as she remains on friendly terms with her powerful neighbour.

**"COMBINATION HEATING" AND FOUL AIR.**—In a climate like ours, which is chilly for half or three-fourths of the year, but rarely severely cold, the open fireplace has many advantages, and if, out of the many inventions now being exhibited, one can be found which combines economy of fuel and consumption of smoke with as free a draught as we now have in our ordinary flues, we hope it may gradually win its way with the public. The plan of heating a whole town at once by means of hot air or hot steam laid on in pipes like gas or water from a central station, is a truly American conception, and we hope the Americans will keep it to themselves. The crowded rooms of the poor are apt as it is to smell very close, but they would be stuffier than ever under this "combination" system. In countries with cold winters, like America, North Germany, and Russia, people get accustomed to a stuffy atmosphere, and put up with it, but their health is none the better for it. Western Europe, from Scotland to Portugal, far exceeds America in the freshness of the people's complexions; in the one case, there are stoves, in the other open fires. In this connexion we are glad to see that our scientists are turning their attention to the purification of foul air arising from other causes. Nowadays, alas! most of us live in towns, and follow indoor pursuits. While thus engaged, we are all more or less being slowly poisoned. This may sound an exaggeration, but it is undeniable, if it be admitted that the air we breathe indoors is less wholesome than that outside. No doubt "chemical punkahs," saturated with substances intended to absorb the atmospheric impurities, will do good, but we doubt if they will ever be very generally adopted. It is more practicable to construct shops, work-rooms, and factories, so as to combine warmth with ventilation (free from draughts). Meanwhile it is some satisfaction to know that human beings can stand a good deal of foul air without much mischief. In the crowded and dirty dwellings of the poor infectious disorders are not in proportion much commoner than in the spacious and cleanly houses of the rich. And it is almost ludicrous to think that the High Ritual at St. Vedast, Foster Lane, which caused so much squabbling, was celebrated in an atmosphere polluted with the exhalations of hundreds of festering corpses.

**M. GAMBETTA'S DIFFICULTIES.**—M. Gambetta's experience of high office has not been, so far, of a very pleasant character. More than once he has come off second-best in debate; only two or three of his colleagues have succeeded in winning public confidence; and the result of the Rochefort trial has shown clearly with how much bitterness the nation resents its humiliations in Tunis. Notwithstanding these and other disagreeable facts, however, there is no sign that M. Gambetta has anything to fear for the fate of his Ministry in the near future. No doubt, if

members of the Chamber were free to act in accordance with their own impulses, he would soon find himself in a minority. He is disliked by the Extreme Left, yet he does not command the confidence of moderate Republicans. But the Chamber is well aware that for the present M. Gambetta is by far the strongest man in the country, and that if he were to appeal to the constituencies the chances are he would triumph over any conceivable combination of his opponents. While he retains his popularity he is pretty sure to have an overwhelming majority in Parliament; but it is by no means certain that his popularity will last. It may be seriously imperilled by the troubles in Tunis, and if these were brought to an end he would be exposed to the temptation of trying to dazzle public opinion by a series of brilliant legislative exploits. It is generally supposed that in the absence of a foreign war a Minister can maintain his hold over France only by some such means as these. The condition of modern France does not provide a statesman with opportunities for many legislative triumphs of this kind, and M. Gambetta might perhaps find that moderate and sensible measures would be better appreciated by the mass of his countrymen than heroic attempts to control elements of the national life which may be safely left alone.

**SHIP SURGEONS.**—In last week's *Lancet* there are on this subject some highly interesting remarks, which deserve the attention of the laity quite as much as of the medical profession. This is one of the cases, not unfrequent in modern days, where the poor are better provided for than the comparatively well-to-do. If you go out to Queensland as a free emigrant, you are placed under the charge of a carefully-selected medical officer, who has absolute sanitary authority, and who receives 500*l.* or 600*l.* a year. But if you pay your passage to Queensland, you find as ship's surgeon a gentleman who may be very fit for the berth, or the reverse, but who is paid about as much as the cook or steward; who is entirely under the thumb of the captain; and whose stock of drugs, authorised by the Board of Trade, is far below modern requirements. Somebody, however, may say, "Barring sea-sickness and accidents, there is very little illness on board ship." Dr. Irwin, in his letter, shows that this sanguine supposition is not supported by facts. The majority of persons making a voyage are up to the average state of health, or they would not go; and they are all "passed" as healthy at the time of embarkation. Yet, out of a million and a-half of people who sailed for New York between 1870 and 1880, no less than 2,518 died in transit, during an average passage of thirteen and a-half days. We have no doubt that a good many of these deaths were due to excessive sea-sickness, and (in the case of young children and delicate women), to uncongenial food and the hardships of a steerage passage in rough weather. Still, this only makes the inference stronger that the pay of the surgeon on board these Atlantic steamers, which sometimes carry upwards of 1,300 people, should be sufficient to ensure the permanent services of a competent man, and that he should—in health matters—possess an independent authority.

**GERMAN LIBERALS AND PRINCE BISMARCK.**—Prince Bismarck is naturally very much displeased by the manner in which he has been treated by the new Reichstag. One of his pet schemes—that for the formation of an Economic Council—has been deliberately rejected; and there seems to be very little chance of his larger proposals being more favourably considered. The Catholics hold aloof from him, and the Liberals have been bold enough to denounce in almost vehement terms the devices of Government officials for influencing public opinion. All this presents a remarkable contrast to the national enthusiasm which the name of the mighty Chancellor excited some years ago. Much of this enthusiasm still survives, so far as Prince Bismarck's foreign policy is concerned; but the majority of the German people are apparently resolved that he shall not henceforth be allowed to drill them as if they had no right to a voice in the management of public affairs. He has trusted too much to the *prestige* of his great exploits in the wars with Austria and France. The Germans had become essentially a Liberal people before Herr von Bismarck was heard of; and it was to be expected that after a reaction due to exceptional causes the deeply-rooted sentiments of the nation would by and by reassert themselves. Prince Bismarck may still give the Liberals a vast amount of trouble; but they are confident that in the end they will be able to make him abandon the hasty projects he has been trying to thrust on Parliament. Their anticipations are based on solid facts; and it may be hoped, for the sake of the Chancellor himself as well as for that of Germany, that their success will be speedy and thorough.

**NOTICE.**—With this Number is issued an EXTRA DOUBLE-PAGE SUPPLEMENT, entitled "TYPE OF BEAUTY, VI.," by Sir Frederick Leighton, P.R.A., from the picture recently exhibited in the Graphic Gallery.

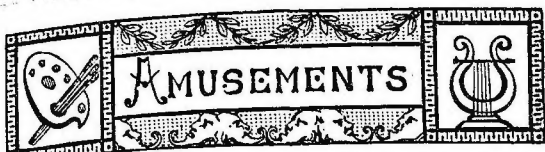
WILL BE READY SHORTLY.  
VOLUME XXIV.

OF  
THE GRAPHIC

Handsomely bound in blue cloth, gilt letters and gilt edges, containing all the numbers from July 1 to December 31, 1881. Price 20*s.*, or carriage free to any address in England on receipt of cheque for 21*s.*



DEC. 24, 1881



**LYCEUM THEATRE.**—Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. HENRY IRVING. On Tuesday next, December 26, this theatre will reopen, when will be performed at half-past eight, James Albery's Comedy, **TWO ROSES**. Mr. Digby Grant, Mr. Irving, Mr. George Alexander; Miss Winifred Emery, Miss Fanny Howe, Mr. Terrell, Mr. George Ewell. Preceded at half-past seven by THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH. Messrs. Terrell, Andrews, Carter; Miss Louisa Payne and Miss Helen Matthews. Box Office (Mr. Hurst) open daily 10 till 5. Seats also booked by letter or telegram.

**COVENT GARDEN THEATRE ROYAL.**—Lessee, A. GWYNLWY CROWE. Under the Management of Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG.—On BOXING NIGHT, DEC. 26, A Grand Christmas Pantomime, **LITTLE BO-PEEP, LITTLE BOY BLUE, AND THE LITTLE OLD WOMAN THAT LIVED IN A SHOE**, written and produced by William Young. Morning Performances, Wednesday, Dec. 28, Saturday, Dec. 31, and every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

**NEW SADDLER'S WELLS THEATRE.**—THE FORTY THIEVES, Christmas gorgeous Comic Pantomime. Scenery by William Allcott, Maltby, Ellerman, and assistants. Costumes by Mrs. S. May and Mrs. Norman. Watteau Ballet, arranged by Miss Hawkins. Clown, Mr. Fred Evans. Every Evening, commencing this day (Saturday) December 24. Morning Performances on Boxing Day and every Wednesday and Saturday during the month of January.

**BRITANNIA THEATRE.**—On BOXING MORNING, at 7, the brilliant comic Pantomime, **THE ENCHANTED DOVE**, or, the Princess, the Poodle, and the Sorceress. Mrs. S. Lane, Misses Emily Adams, Randall, Nash, Lewis, Eversleigh, Luna and Stella. Messrs. Lauri, Lewis, Bigwood, Lay, Newbound, Drayton, Tom Lovell, Lawrence, and the Bros. Wemms. Concluding with a New Comedietta.

**MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT.** Managers, Messrs. Alfred Reed and Corney Grain.—St. George's Hall, Langham Place. Reopen Boxing-Day at 3 and 8 with AGES AGO, by W. S. Gilbert and Frederic Clay. **MASTER TOMMY'S THEATRICALS**, a New Musical Sketch, by Mr. Corney Grain. Concluding with OUR DOLL'S HOUSE, revised by W. Yardley, Music by Cotsford Dick. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday at Eight. During Christmas Week, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at Three. Admission, 1s., 2s., 3s., and 5s.

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.** ST. JAMES'S GREAT HALL, REGENT STREET AND PICCADILLY.

**MOORE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS** will commence their SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL SERIES

of DAY AND NIGHT PERFORMANCES On (BOXING-DAY), MONDAY, DECEMBER 26TH, With one of the strongest and best Programmes ever presented for public approval. SEVERAL NEW AND IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENTS have been entered into, and the already SUPERB CHOIR OF JUVENILE VOICES, Greatly increased in Number

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL FIRST PART written and composed by authors and composers of known eminence, an entirely new and spirited finale to the First Part, entitled THE FIRE BRIGADE REVIEW, will be performed for the first time.

FIRST TIME OF THE YANKEE PIC-NIC. First appearance here of that marvellous Polycostumist MR. JOHN MORRIS. Re-appearance of that popular performer, MR. ROBERT NEWCOMBE.

NEW SECOND PART, REPLET WITH GLORIOUS YET FINE THOUSAND SEATS.

Whence each occupant may see and hear with comfort. Prices of Admission:—1s., 2s., 3s., and 5s. Doors open on Boxing Day at 1.30 and 6.45.

There are no fees of any description. No charge for programmes. No charge for booking seats. PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY AT 3. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

ST. JAMES'S GREAT HALL, Regent Street and Piccadilly.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS, THE MOORE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS

will give their Magnificent Entertainment EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

Places may be booked without extra charge, at Austin's Office, St. James's Hall, one month in advance. Country visitors may secure places by P.O.O., payable A. Austin, St. James's Hall.

**GROSVENOR GALLERY WINTER EXHIBITION.**—The Winter Exhibition at the Grosvenor Gallery will OPEN ON DEC. 31 NEXT with a collection of watercolour drawings, and a complete collection of the works of G. F. Watts, R.A., forming the first of a series of annual winter exhibitions, illustrating the works of the most eminent living painters.

**DORÉ'S GREAT WORKS, "ECCE HOMO" ("Full of Divine dignity,"—The Times) and "THE ASCENSION," with "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRÆTORIUM," "CHRIST ENTERING JERUSALEM," and all his other great pictures at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond Street. Daily 10 to 6. One Shilling.**

**SAVOY GALLERY OF ENGRAVINGS, 115, STRAND.** Now on View. **RORKE'S DRIFT**, by A. DE NEUVILLE. An exceedingly fine Etching. Just Published. Also **BIONDINA**, by SIR F. LEIGHTON, P.R.A. ENGRAVED BY S. COUSINS, R.A.

**CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS.** LONDON, BRIGHTON, AND SOUTH COAST RAILWAY. ALL EXPRESS AND ORDINARY RETURN TICKETS issued on December 23rd, 24th, and 25th, will be available for the Return Journey by any Train of the same description and class up to and including Thursday, December 29th, except those issued for a less distance than 10 miles. The Special Cheap Saturday to Monday Tickets issued on December 24th will be available up to and including Tuesday, December 27th.

**PORTSMOUTH AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.**—EXTRA TRAINS, December 23rd and 24th.—The Fast Train leaving Victoria 4.55 p.m., and London Bridge 5.0 p.m., will take passengers for Ryde, Sandown, Shanklin, Ventnor, and on 24th only to Cowes and Newport (1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class). **CHRISTMAS DAY.**—Extra Fast Trains (1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class) from Portsmouth Harbour 7.0 a.m. and 8.25 a.m. to London. Boats in connection from Ryde 6.30 a.m. and 7.30 a.m.

**BRIGHTON.**—EVERY SUNDAY, INCLUDING CHRISTMAS DAY.—A Cheap Train from Victoria 10.45 a.m., calling at Clapham Junction; also from London Bridge 10.35 a.m., calling at Croydon. Returning from Brighton 8.20 p.m. Day Return Tickets from any of these Stations, 1st Class, 10s., or from Victoria only, including Pullman Car, 13s. A Cheap Pullman Car, Limited Express.—From Victoria 12.30 p.m.; Returning from Brighton 9.30 p.m. Day Return Tickets, 15s.

**CRYSTAL PALACE.**—FREQUENT TRAINS DIRECT from London Bridge, New Cross, Victoria, York Road, Kensington, West Brompton, Chelsea, Liverpool Street, Whitechapel, Wapping, Rotherhithe, &c., as required by the Traffic.

**REDUCED FARES.**—For Boxing Day (Bank Holiday), the fares from London Bridge, Victoria, and other London and Suburban Stations of the Brighton Company, will be the same Railway and Admission Fares to the Crystal Palace as on an Ordinary One Shilling Day.

**TICKETS** and every information at the Brighton Company's West End General Office, 28, Regent Circus, Piccadilly, and 8, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square; and at the Victoria and London Bridge Stations. (By order) J. P. KNIGHT, General Manager.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the Terms of Subscription for One Year, paid in advance including Postage and the extra Christmas and Summer Numbers, for which the publisher is prepared to supply THE GRAPHIC.

All Parts of Europe	Egypt	New Zealand
Africa, West Coast	Jamaica	St. Thomas
Australia	Mexico	Suez
Brazil	Monte Video	United States
Canada	Natal	West Indies

37s. 6d. Thick Edition, or 33s. for the Thin Paper Edition.

The Postage on a Single Copy of THE GRAPHIC (either the Thick or Thin Edition) to any part of the United Kingdom is 3d.

To any other country mentioned in the above list the charge is 1d. thin and 2d. thick; but all Newspapers which are sent abroad must be posted within eight days after the date of publication.

To Ceylon India Japan

42s. 6d. Thick Edition, or 36s. the Thin Edition. Postage of Single Copies, 3d. and 1½d.

NOTE.—Subscribers are strongly recommended to procure the ordinary Thick Edition, as the illustrations when printed on the thin paper are never satisfactory.

The difference is merely the extra cost of postage, amounting to 4s. 6d. or 6s. 6d. for the whole year, as indicated in the foregoing list.

Subscriptions can be paid by means of a cheque or post-office order made payable to E. J. MANSFIELD, 100, Strand, London.

## THE BURNING OF THE RING THEATRE, VIENNA

A FULL account of this terrible catastrophe was given in our last issue. To take up the thread of events, workmen have been busy clearing away and disinfecting the ruins, and while the greatest care has been taken to gather, and, where possible, to identify the charred remains and the burnt clothing and jewellery which belonged to the unfortunate victims, those bodies which could not be recognised were buried in the large common grave in the cemetery. The official list of killed and missing has now been reduced to 570, as several persons thought to have been killed have made their appearance. Contributions in aid of the surviving relatives of the victims have flowed in from all sides—one German gentleman giving 12,000*l.*, and an English Gas Company 4,000*l.* The authorities have been holding inquiries into the causes of the disaster, and as usual in such cases there have been some excited scenes, the Building Department throwing the blame upon the police, and the latter declaring that they had no responsibility in the matter, and that the task of taking precautions against fire lay with the Building Department. It was probably such red-tapeism as this which led to the delay in the arrival of the fire engines, as the police, instead of telegraphing to the fire authorities, appear to have communicated first with the Building Department. Such an absurd anomaly has aroused general indignation, and the Minister President has announced that so dangerous a condition of divided authority and responsibility shall at once be remedied.

The Emperor has shown the warmest personal interest throughout, and is himself making an inspection of the various theatres in Vienna. Thus on Monday he visited the Opera House, and ordered several defects to be remedied, and directed that all emergency exits should be widened, and, what is equally as important, that the public should leave through them every evening. He had the gas turned off to see the effect of the oil lamps, and carefully examined the whole of the building.

The Emperor is determined that no human efforts shall be spared to avert the recurrence of such a disaster, as well as to ascertain by the most searching inquiry who was to blame, and punish them accordingly. The testimony of the five authorities when examined before the Special Committee of the Town Council seriously incriminates both the police and administration of the theatre. Herr Wilhelm also testified that on arriving at the fire he asked the police whether any persons were inside the building. He was positively assured that every one had left the theatre in safety. This assertion appeared all the more credible as no one was to be seen at any of the entrances. The firemen themselves seem to have acted with considerable courage and energy, for they made their way into the galleries, despite these assurances, to rescue any one who might have been left behind, but the air was so foul and suffocating that even the torches were extinguished, and the men were compelled to return.

## THE BALLOON ACCIDENT

AND

### "BABY'S FIRST CHRISTMAS"

See page 632.

## THE CONDITION OF IRELAND

FRESH excitement has this week been supplied by the seizure of the *United Ireland*, and the arrest of some members of its staff; the proclamation of the Ladies' Land League as a criminal association; the discovery of a large quantity of arms and ammunition at two houses in Dublin, and the apprehension of four persons in connection therewith. There is, besides, the renewal of the proposition in the Dublin Corporation to confer the freedom of the city upon Messrs. Parnell and Dillon—a matter still unsettled at the time we write; and the preparations for the great meeting of landlords in Dublin early in January.

The lady Land Leaguers met as usual on Monday, in defiance of the constabulary circular, but appear to have taken alarm at the arrest of one of their messengers, for the meeting was hurriedly closed, the members carrying off their letters and papers in their dress-pockets. It is said that the prison at Grangegorman is being prepared for the reception of female suspects, and Miss Parnell has announced in the event of her arrest that the business of the League will now be carried on from London, under the supervision of Miss Helen Taylor. The English Ladies' Land League have issued an appeal for funds to enable them to succour the families of the evicted tenants of Ireland.

Our engravings need little description. No. 1 shows a riotous attack which was recently made upon a landlord and his mother and sisters by tenantry against whom action had been taken to recover a year's rent. Sticks, stones, and mud were freely used by the mob, and it was some time before the attacked party could make their escape. Nos. 2 and 4 are instances of Boycotting, the first being a lady-tobacconist indignantly refusing to serve a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary with half-an-ounce of "Limerick Twist"; and the other an unfortunate farmer with whom no one will trade, although a brisk business is being done all around him. No. 3 is a fac-simile of one of the "No Rent" placards, which our artist saw posted on the gates and walls of the poor-houses just outside Tipperary. The remaining two sketches must be considered together. No. 5 shows a collection which took place recently at the Town Hall, Tipperary, for the Political Prisoners' Maintenance Fund, whilst No. 6 is a scene which took place last week. The tenants on the Erasmus Smith property were called together by the agent to pay their rents, but every one refused to do so on the double plea of poverty and a determination not to pay until the prisoners are released. The subscribers to the Maintenance Fund were many of them the same men who pleaded poverty to avoid paying their rents.

## THE ROYAL VISIT TO MANCHESTER

THE Dukes of Edinburgh and Albany and Prince Christian arrived in Manchester from London in the afternoon of Monday, the 12th inst. They drove to the Athenæum in an open carriage, and, though the streets were very wet from the recent thaw, pavements, roofs, and windows were crowded with spectators, the scene being enlivened by a multitude of flags.

At the Athenæum the Princes were conducted through the various departments of the institution, a short pause being made in the News Room in order that the Duke of Edinburgh might unveil some medallion portraits, one of which represents Richard Cobden.

Then the Princes went to the Town Hall, where they remained as the guests of the Mayor, Mr. Thomas Baker, during their stay. The State apartments had been elaborately prepared for their accommodation. The Princes, we are told, expressed their admiration of the grandeur and general appearance of the Town Hall, and were pleased with the Mayor's private dining and drawing-rooms.

Dinner was served at five, and at seven their Royal Highnesses attended the *soirée* in the Free Trade Hall, which was crowded by some 3,000 ladies and gentlemen.

This was the central event of the visit, as the Royal Princes severally delivered addresses which might honestly be pronounced interesting and instructive even if they had been given by persons without any handles to their names. The text of these discourses was "The promotion of music in England by the establishment of a central public institution resembling the Conservatoires of the Continent." In favour of such an institution the Duke of Edinburgh and his brother (as we pointed out last week) argued in a very convincing manner. The proceedings were diversified by some excellent glee and part-singing by the Athenæum Musical Society.

Next day the Princes went about diligently sight-seeing. They drove to Peel Park, where they visited the buildings containing the Royal Museum, the Free Library, and the Langworthy Art Gallery.

Thence to the Owens College in Greenheys, where they were received by the Principal, the professors, and lecturers, all in their academical gowns and hoods. Owens College was established in 1851, incorporated ten years later, while in 1880 the Victoria University was founded by Royal Charter.

After this the Exchange was visited. It covers more than an acre, and is said to be the largest commercial building in the world.

The next engagement on the programme was the presentation of the Corporation address at the Manchester Town Hall. It was read by Mr. West, Q.C., in the presence of about a thousand persons. The Duke of Edinburgh in his reply dwelt on the advantages of the encouragement of Art.

Lastly, came luncheon, when the Duke of Edinburgh made two more speeches; the health of Mr. Charles Hallé, who has done so much for music in Manchester, was drunk; and then the Royal party left for London by the 5.15 P.M. train.—Our engravings are from sketches by Mr. Arthur Cox.

## "MARION FAY"

MR. TROLLOPE'S New Story, illustrated by W. Small, is continued on page 637.

## CHRISTMAS ABROAD: A SKETCH AT NICE

WHEREVER an Englishman goes he always plays cricket and—keeps Christmas. When the writer was a boy he considerably upset the equanimity of various French farmers by asking permission to swarm up their orchard trees for mistletoe, and while they, as a rule, granted his request, they muttered in unintelligible *patois* their wonder at the eccentricity of these "pouding-eating" islanders. Now, alas, they have become somewhat less unsophisticated, and themselves gather the Druidic plant and send it to the market of the nearest town where British visitors are to be found. It is in such towns as Nice, where the English almost outnumber the aborigines, that the inhabitants lay themselves out to any great extent to cater for the British Christmas. There, as our picture shows, for a few days previously the market is filled not only with bushes of holly and mistletoe and the inevitable Christmas fir, but with choice flowers and palms, which are in no way to be despised for decorations. The shops are filled with turkeys and geese and all kinds of homely Christmas dainties—save perhaps the raisins for that great feature of the feast, the pudding. These, if obtainable, are apt to be dry, hard, and unprofitable. The streets and market are thronged with English-speaking purchasers, and the visitor might fancy himself back across the Channel, were it not for the luxuriant vegetation and the hot sun—neither of which are compatible with the idea of a British Christmas.

## JUTICHUND MOTICHUND, THE UNFORTUNATE JEWEL MERCHANT

See page 644.

## IN THE GREAT NORTH-WEST WITH THE MARQUIS OF LORNE, XIV.

IN a previous number we have depicted Dr. Macgregor in Fort Macleod passing by a party of Indians with a feeling akin to that uttered by Pope Gregory when seeing a group of young Angles in Rome, and here our artist has shown the scene outside the Blackfeet Mission House of the Fort while the learned doctor is preaching inside. Though at present out of the pale of the Church both actually and figuratively, the Red Indians are far from being so completely out of the pale of civilisation as many people would imagine. Indeed, if we look into their history, we find that they are far from backward in adopting many of the advantages of civilisation. Thus, since the introduction of the horse into America whole tribes have become perfect horsemen. When at the beginning of the eighteenth century the settlers of North Carolina invaded Florida they found the Indians in possession of cattle; while, when the Creeks and Cherokees were driven out of Georgia, the latter at least were civilised, agricultural, hardy people, with a written language—a proof that the Red Indian is no irreclaimable savage, but has only been forced by the white man to become so. They have readily exchanged the stone for the steel tomahawk, the bow and arrow for the Winchester rifle, and the ignition of wood by friction for the lucifer match. If not out of the pale of civilisation, why out of that of Christianity? Not, however, that the Redskin is always favourably impressed by civilised institutions; and in another sketch our artist has depicted him inside Fort Macleod, looking with a by no means flattering eye upon two pale-faces whose occupations are by no means congenial to his ideas of freedom and independence—the one a prisoner, the other his military guard—the latter to his notions doubtless very little better off than his charge. Much would the copper-coloured warrior prefer liberty and hard fare to the discipline and good living of Tommy Atkins, with a chance—should he indulge in a little too much fire-water—of having a few days' heavy marching or shot drill. No wonder it has reminded our artist of the old *Æsopian* fable of the dog and the wolf and of the reply of the latter, when, after listening with watering mouth to his civilised cousin's description of his luxurious living, he suddenly spies the collar on his neck:—

He starts, and without more ado,  
He bids the abject wretch adieu:  
"Enjoy your dainties, friend; to me  
The noblest feast is liberty:  
The famished wolf, upon these desert plains,  
Is happier than a fawning cur in chains."

## THE MEMORIAL TO DEAN STANLEY

THE meeting in furtherance of this object was held on Tuesday, the 13th inst., under the presidency of Dr. Bradley, the new Dean, in the ancient Chapter House, Westminster. In the course of his address the Dean said that it was proposed to spend the money which should be contributed, first in making a marble effigy to be placed beside Dean Stanley's grave and beneath the window which he himself dedicated to the memory of his wife; and secondly, the carrying on to completion the windows of the Chapter House, in which the meeting took place. This was a favourite project of the late Dean.

Speeches were also made by the Prince of Wales, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Granville, the Marquis of Lorne, the American Minister, the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. S. Morley, and Mr. Gardiner, a member of the Working Men's Club and Institute Union.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that a recumbent statue will afford a very unfit image of Dean Stanley, "who was intensely alive, active, and enterprising; always moving, always on his legs." This seems to us a very pertinent suggestion, and deserves the attention of the Committee.



### "BABY'S FIRST CHRISTMAS"

At the present day Christmas is the Children's Festival *par excellence*, as, in the German Fatherland, it has been from time immemorial.

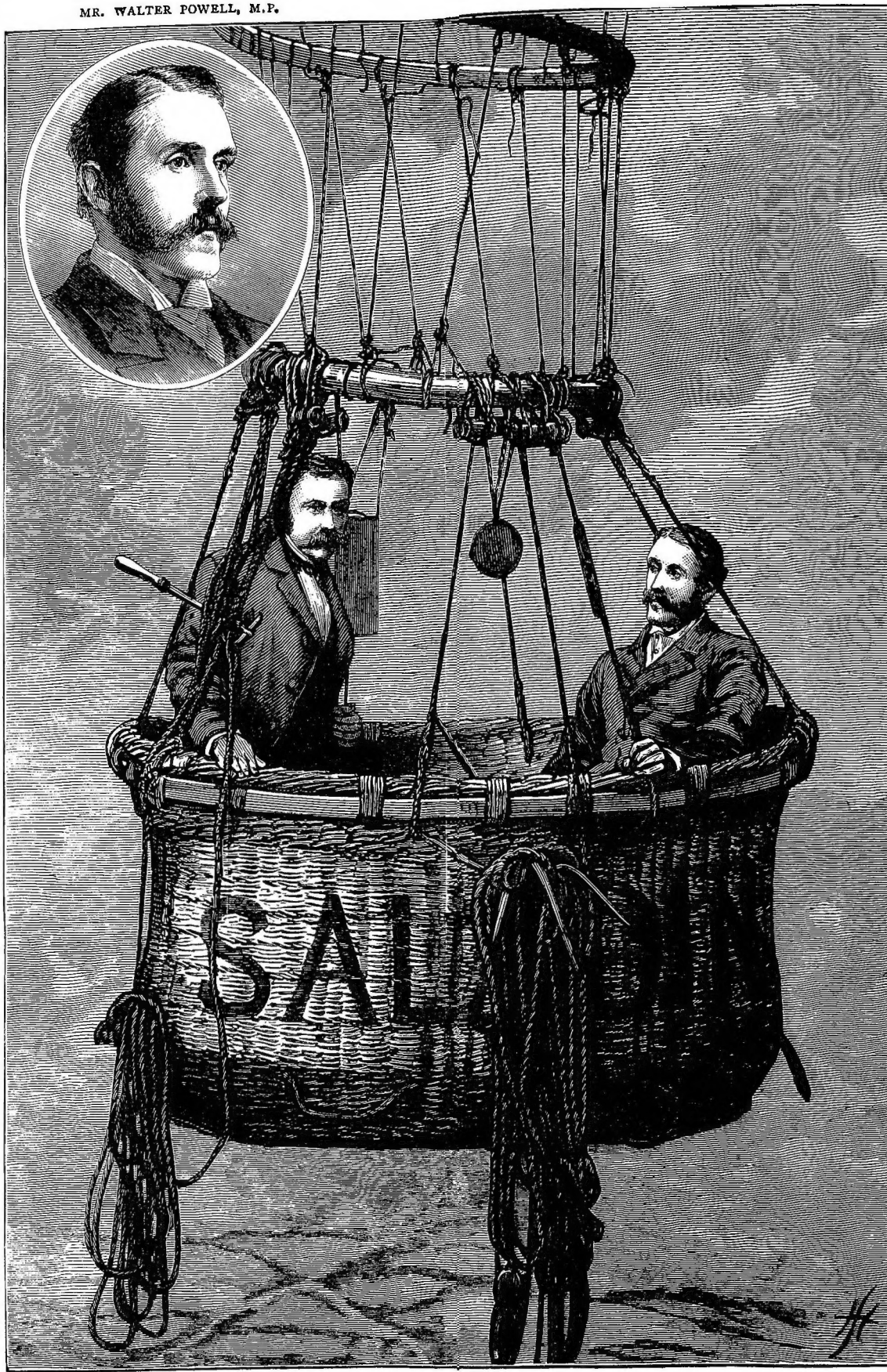
Miss Weeks' picture takes us back to the culminating period of German Art, the time of Holbein, Dürer, and other great artists, viz., the first half of the sixteenth century. Then, perhaps, even more than now, the festival was kept with a pious simplicity which never lost sight of the deep religious meaning underlying the symbols and customs which had grown up around it, and in celebrating the advent of the Christ-Child, how could it be otherwise than that the children should form the heart and centre of the rejoicings? The evergreen fir-tree, emblem of immortality; the burning lights on it, remnant of an ancient Jewish feast, and typical of "The Light" which was come into the world; the gilded and silvered apples, sweet cakes, and all sorts of tempting toys and presents—everything which could make Christmas a joyful festival, and to be remembered and looked forward to by the children, was there.

Thus in the picture of "Baby's First Christmas" we see baby beholding for the first time the fairy-like, shining tree, and stretching out its little hands for some small gift which the father is reaching to it; and we may be sure that all through its after life the pleasing recollections of its being Christmas time will cling and hover.

### THE BALLOON ACCIDENT

This terrible occurrence which, it is to be feared, will ultimately be shown to have had a fatal termination, took place on Saturday, the 10th inst., when Messrs. Powell and Agg-Gardner, with Captain Templer, R.E., made an ascent for the purpose of making scientific experiments and observations in the *Saladin*, a Government balloon lent for the purpose to the Meteorological Society. They started from Bath at about midday, and crossing over Somerset to Exeter, continued their course till near Eype, about a mile west of Bridport, Dorsetshire, and within half a mile of the sea, when, about five o'clock, finding that they were rapidly drifting seaward, they attempted to descend. The balloon came down with great rapidity, and struck the ground with much violence. Mr. Agg-Gardner and Captain Templer were both thrown out of the car, the former sustaining a fracture of the leg and the latter being cut and bruised. Mr. Powell was left in the car, and Captain Templer shouted to him to come

MR. WALTER POWELL, M.P.



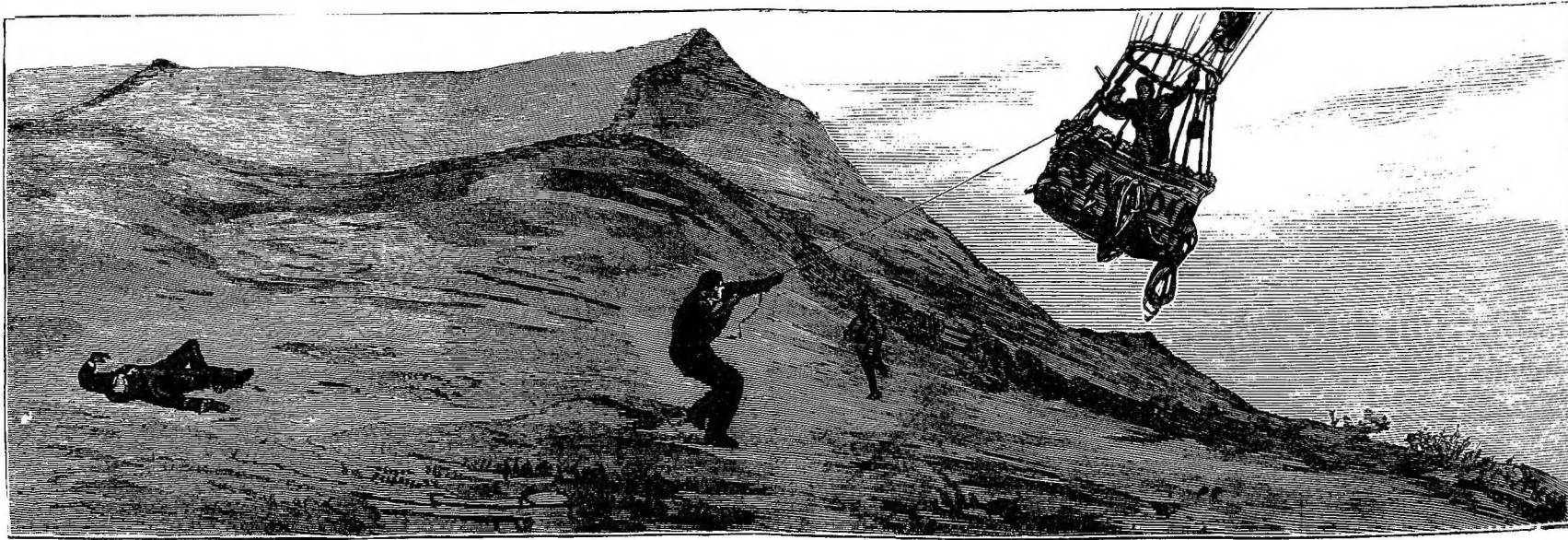
CAR OF THE "SALADIN," WITH MR. POWELL, M.P., AND CAPTAIN TEMPLER, R.E.

down the valve line, which he still had hold of, but which was torn out of his grasp as he spoke, and the balloon instantly rose to a great height and drifting rapidly out to sea in a south-easterly direction, was soon lost sight of in the darkness. When last seen Mr. Powell was bravely standing up in the car waving a courageous adieu to his comrades. One of our engravings, represents the actual accident, and is from a sketch by Mr. Edward Malan, from descriptions given by Mr. David Forsay, boat builder, of Eype, the solitary eye-witness of the incident, and who besides gave him the following account of it:

"Can I show you the field? Well, sir, I believe I can, 'cos I were the only mortal hereabouts at the time, and I seed it so plain as ever I seed anything in my life. There, 'twas this way, sir. I was just a-driving the kaows into their field over yonder, and I was a-standing as it might be by that gate, you understand, when I looks up, and I see, bless your heart, coming over the hill there, sir, a balloon, and so far as I can judge it was about half-past four, or a bit more handy to five o'clock. Well, I was main puzzled at first, but there wasn't no time for puzzles, for while I was looking, down she came in this very field where we is now, sir, and it must have been somewhere hereabouts—ay, here it is—here's the ballast they throwed out—and there's the print of the car—'twas plainer before the rain come. Well, sir, I run so fast as I was able, just as if it were a fire, and it was all over in half-a-second. The balloon, she come down, chucked the two gentlemen out, and sotled, there didn't she sotle, and bumped along a short bit, and then she rose like a gull, and we watched her till she was almost out of sight, and the last I ever seed of the gentleman in her was he was standing up, with no hat on. And it went to my heart, sir, it did; the snow clouds coming up, and he a-drifting off into the thick night, with Death above, Death below, and Death all round, and we not able to do a thing. No, sir, I didn't see him throw nothing out, and I didn't see him fall into the water, and I should fancy he's got to land, but it did go to my heart, poor gentleman."

"Then, sir, I shouted out, 'Help, for God's sake, help,' and I runned up and found one of the gentlemen groaning badly, and the other rather shaken. But he said, 'Have you any conveyance here?' and I said, 'Nothing, sir, but a donkey-cart,' and so I went and fetched that and a hurdle, and sent my son into Bridport for the doctor, and we took the poor gentleman to the public, and then into hospital, and I saw him again, and he said there wasn't enough gas in the balloon, and that's the truth about that, sir, and no gentleman about that, sir, and no gentleman

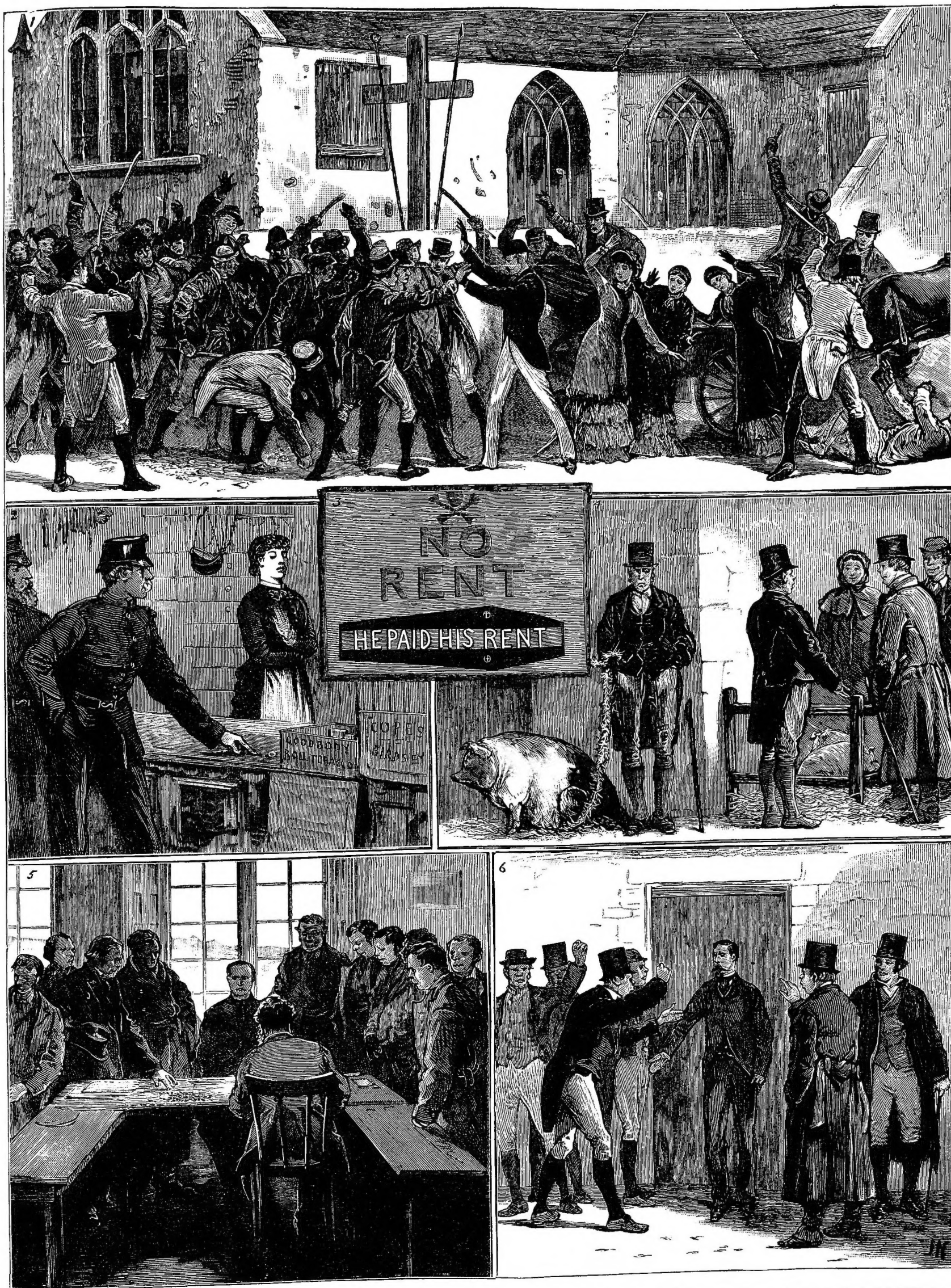
(Continued on page 634)



THE ACCIDENT TO THE "SALADIN" NEAR BRIDPORT, DORSETSHIRE, AS SEEN BY THE ONLY EYE-WITNESS

### THE BALLOON ACCIDENT





1. A Riot at Templebraden, Limerick County.—2. Boycotted Policemen.—3. A "No Rent" Placard.—4. Boycotted: In the Pig Market, Tipperary.—5. "Paying the Rent": A Collection at the Town Hall, Tipperary, in Aid of the Political Prisoners' Maintenance Fund.—6. "Refusing the Rent": A Tenants' Demonstration in Tipperary.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND



The first public appearance of Mrs. Langtry on the stage of a London theatre has unquestionably awakened much curiosity and interest. Her performance of the part of Miss Hardcastle in *She Stoops to Conquer* at the morning performance given at the HAY-MARKET Theatre for the benefit of the General Theatrical Fund was witnessed by a large and distinguished audience, including the Prince and Princess of Wales. It is true this was a mere gratuitous service rendered to a charitable object ; but it has since been rumoured, and we are in a position to add with perfect correctness, that this lady has accepted a regular engagement at the Haymarket Theatre. The stage is in these days an honourable profession, and there is no reason why Mrs. Langtry or any other lady should not adopt it if she feels that she has a vocation for it. It is to her credit at least that she has not cared to take advantage of some offers recently made to her which seemed to treat her rather as an object for the curious to stare at than as an actress about to devote herself seriously to the study of her art. She has preferred, and wisely preferred, to serve her period of probation in the company of Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, where at least she will play before critical audiences in association with performers who aim in their field at a high standard of excellence. For ourselves we do not hesitate to say that Mrs. Langtry's performance last week was one of high promise. She has that most precious of all gifts, a pleasing voice capable of much variety of expression, and she has already learnt to use it to advantage, for her enunciation is remarkably distinct. We believe that she owes much of her training to the friendly offices of Mrs. Henry Labouchere, and she has clearly proved herself an apt scholar, as is seen, above all, in her power of filling up intervals of time by those little acts and movements which give an air of truth and sincerity to a performance. What seemed most wanting, at least to the performance of this sprightly part, was a more abundant merriment. But something must be allowed for the ordeal of a first performance before a house so curious and so critical. It was a great advantage, of course, to the *débutante* to be surrounded by so



many performers of more mature powers and of greater experience. The representation in general could indeed hardly be conceived to be better. It is gratifying to learn that it resulted in a net gain to an excellent institution of about 400l.

Of the pantomimes, extravaganzas, and other seasonable performances in preparation for Christmas, we shall have occasion to speak next week. Meanwhile the reader may derive from the advertisement columns of the daily papers an imposing notion of the variety and extent of these elaborate productions destined for the entertainment of holiday folk.

The title of Mr. Pinero's new play, in three acts, in preparation at the St. James's Theatre, is *The Squire*. It will be produced on the 29th instant.

The LYCEUM opens on Boxing Night with Mr. Albery's *Two Roses*, in which Mr. Irving will sustain his original part of Digby Grant. Mr. David James has joined the company of this house, and will make his first appearance here on this occasion in the character of "Our Mr. Jenkins."

The writer of the weekly article on the theatres in the *Daily News* states that Mr. Irving has an intention of producing next summer an entirely new version of *Robert Macaire*, in which that actor will sustain the part of the half-serious, half-humorous ruffian, whom Frederick Lemaître, as the French say, "created" and rendered so popular. Mr. David James will in that case play the part of Bertrand, known in our older stage version as Jacques Strop.

As a memento of the performance of *The Colonel* at Aberfeldie, the Prince of Wales has, we learn, presented Mr. Edgar Bruce with portraits of himself and the Princess, which are proof impressions of an unpublished engraving.

Mr. Henry Neville is stated to be about to join the Vaudeville company.



**THE TURF.**—A "dead" season with more life in it than the present can hardly be remembered in the modern history of the Turf. It is needless to say there is no flat-racing going on, but in training quarters, everything is in full activity in consequence of the openness of the weather. Scores of youngsters equine in all directions—and it is stated that the unprecedented number of 1,000 are at Newmarket—may be said to be in full training for early engagements next year, and the capabilities of many have been already tested by their being "put through the mill;" while even older animals are being "tried" in the rough with an eye to the early spring handicaps. The sale of Sir John Astley's horses at Tattersall's on Monday last may be considered as a fairly successful one, Medicus fetching 1,500 guineas, and becoming the property of Lord March, Candahar 810, Albania, the hurdle-racer, who suffered defeat at the recent Sandown Park Meeting, 800, and Glen Albion 700. The Liverpool Grand National of next year has been converted into a "plate" of "a thousand," and so has the Spring Cup.

**COURSING.**—The weather has generally continued most favourable to this sport, though the Lytham and some other northern meetings have had to be put off. The Lambourne Meeting, which is a kind of rival to the once famous Ashdown, went off pretty fairly, the Craven Stakes being divided between Mr. Cliff's Columbe and Mr. Leighton's Lansdown, the Oaks between Mr. Norman's Nancy and Mr. Miller's Maid of Osborne, and the Derby between Mr. Simpkins' Sardonyx and Mr. Hales' Happy Idea. It must be admitted that the Kempton Park Meeting, this week, has done much to obliterate the unpleasant memory of the first attempt of its promoters to establish coursing there on the Plumpton principle; and when we find such owners as Lord Sefton, Mr. Hinks, Sir E. Lacon, Mr. Bell-Irving, and other "bosses" in the coursing world running dogs there, we must suppose it is "all right."

**FOOTBALL.**—The contest for the Association Challenge Cup has increased in interest as the third round has been in course of being played through. In a perfect storm of wind and rain the home team, at Great Marlow, has beaten the Dreadnoughts; Darwin has vanquished Turton; Hotspur and Reading Minster have played a draw; and the Old Etonians, the winners of the Cup in 1879, and not unlikely to be the winners this year, have defeated the Swifts, though the Berkshire men made a capital fight of it, and did not suffer their opponents to score till after "half-time" had been called, after which the Etonians made three goals, the Swifts scoring nothing. A large number of first-class Rugby games have recently been played, among which may be mentioned Richmond v. Cambridge University, which resulted in a draw; University College Hospital v. Brighton, in which the Medicos were victorious; Clapham Rovers v. Blackheath, in which the former had the best of it; Richmond v. Wimbledon, in which the latter had to succumb; and Woolwich Academy v. Lausanne, in which a draw had to be put up with. In Association games, Nottingham Forest has beaten Cambridge University Wanderers, but has been defeated by Nottinghamshire; the Pilgrims (London) have commenced their first visit to Lancashire badly, having been beaten at Blackburn by the famous local Rovers; and in the Birmingham Association Cup contest Aston Villa has scored eight goals to the nil of Stoke.

**CRICKET.**—Shaw's English cricketers have played a three-days' match (December 12, 13, and 14) at Sydney against a local team, whom they defeated by 68 runs. They have also beaten an Eleven at Melbourne after a three days' match (ending on the 20th) by 18 runs. Cricketers will regret to hear of the death of George Howett, of Nottingham. He has played a great deal for his native county, Notts, and also for Middlesex; has been professionally engaged by the M.C.C., and more recently acted as "coach" at Winchester College. At one time he ranked among the very best professional bowlers, and was always highly respected in his vocation.

**HUNTING.**—Hardly in the memory of the oldest wearer of a "pink" has such an open pre-Christmas season been known, and even the most inveterate Nimrod would almost welcome a week's "holiday" at the instance of King Frost, which would be a veritable boon to horses, hounds, and all professionally connected with them. Of course the Empress of Austria has long given up all thoughts of visiting the Green Isle this season, and will again occupy Combermere Abbey, in Cheshire, for some weeks next year, for the purpose of indulging in her favourite pastime. Every one must have rejoiced at the action of the justices at the Edmonton Petty Sessions, which extracted an undertaking from the Alexandra Palace authorities that there should be no more hunting (save the mark!) of "living" animals within their grounds.

**ATHLETICS.**—The weather, though admirable enough of late for hunting proper, has rendered the going terribly heavy for hares and hounds *humani generis*. Hence the well-known South London Harriers could only muster two competitors for their Five Miles Challenge Cup, viz., G. E. Lidiard and J. B. Forman, the Miles Challenge Cup, viz., G. E. Lidiard and J. B. Forman, the holder. The two starters, however, made a splendid race, and Lidiard just won by barely five yards in 31 min. 46 sec., only 1 min. and 32 sec. slower than the best record over the Streatham course under the most favourable circumstances. At the annual gymnastic competition for the Ladies' Prize at the Gymnasium, Lillie Bridge,

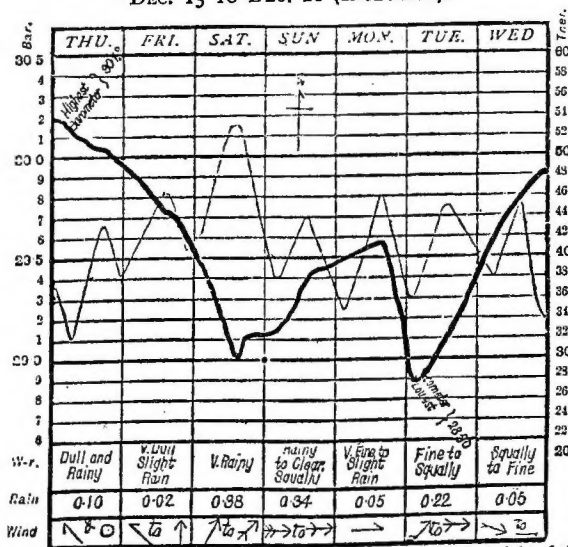
a round dozen of "fair" ones put in an appearance, the exercises being in vaulting, "laddering," parallel "barring," jumping, &c., &c. After a most interesting contest Miss E. Botsford took the prize, Miss G. Jones running (if such an unladylike term may be lawful) second, and Miss Turner third.

**PIGEON SHOOTING.**—Dr. Carver has tackled two "one-handers" in the persons of his recent antagonist and victor, "Mr. Gordon" and Mr. F. G. Hobson. It was a "triangular duel," each combatant staking 100l., and Dr. Carver was to stand at 32 yards' rise, and give his opponents 8 yards. After various changes in the aspects of affairs, at the conclusion of the 93rd round "Mr. Gordon" had killed 56 birds, and Mr. Hobson 53; but as Dr. Carver had grassed 64, there was practically an end of the matter.

**BILLIARDS.**—The most important professional billiard tournament yet organised on the American principle commenced, as we noted last week, on the 12th inst., at the Palais Royal, Argyl Street, and was concluded on Monday evening last. The final scores were: Roberts (ex-champion), 6 games; Mitchell, 5; Peall and Shorter, 4 each; Taylor, 3; and Stanley, Cook, and Lloyd, 2 each. One of the outcomes of the competition is the probable meeting of Roberts and Cook for 500l. a side, 5,000 up, Roberts to give Cook 500 points.

**THE METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES.**—It is, of course, only natural that the London Water Companies—wealthy monopolists though they be—should endeavour to increase their profits and systematically take advantage of every opportunity and arrangement likely to enable them to extract more money out of the pockets of the public. They have a double incentive so to do—that of immediate present gain, and the likelihood that their increased revenues may be taken as the basis for compensation whenever the much-talked-of and too-long-delayed purchase of their business by the Government shall take place. It is this which makes so exceedingly important to the general public the litigation which has just begun between the Grand Junction Waterworks Company and Mr. A. E. Dobbs, of 34, Westbourne Park, respecting the basis of assessment. Mr. Cooke, the Marylebone magistrate, has decided in favour of the Company, holding that they are entitled to charge on the gross annual value or rent, and not the rateable value as assessed to the poor rate. It is not quite clear whether the decision applies to the whole of the eight waterworks companies who supply the metropolis, and in return extract an income of over a million and a half per annum from the pockets of the ratepayers; but be that as it may, the great body of householders will hail with approval the announcement made by Mr. Dobbs in *The Times* of Wednesday that the fight is only now about to commence, application having been made by him to the magistrate for a statement of the case for the consideration of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice. Mr. Dobbs has thus undertaken a valuable public service, and although he states that he would not have stirred in the matter had he not been prepared to carry it forward at his own cost, we should think that many persons will be glad to contribute towards the expenses of the contest. Mr. Cooke's decision may and probably will be found to be correct, although it certainly seems monstrous that the companies should be virtually empowered to act as judges in a matter in which their own interest is so deeply involved. A general change from the rateable value to the gross value (estimated by themselves) would make an enormous increase in their already vast profits, and it is lamentable to reflect that the legislation of a generation ago has delivered us all into their power, bound hand and foot, as it were, and entirely at their mercy. Whatever the result of Mr. Dobbs' appeal may be, the litigation must, we think, have one good effect: the hastening forward of the scheme for placing the metropolitan water supply in the hands of Government itself.

#### WEATHER CHART FOR THE WEEK DEC. 15 TO DEC. 21 (INCLUSIVE).



**EXPLANATION.**—The thick line shows the variations in the height of the barometer during the past week ending Wednesday midnight. The fine line shows the shade temperature for the same interval, and gives the maximum and minimum readings for each day, with the (approximate) time at which they occurred. The information is furnished to us by the Meteorological Office.

**REMARKS.**—The weather of the past week has been exceedingly rough and unsettled. During the first day or two some little shallow depressions were found in our neighbourhood, and the weather, though dull and rainy, was tolerably quiet, but on Saturday night (17th inst.) some disturbances of much greater intensity appeared, and the wind rose to a strong gale. The most serious of these depressions passed over London soon after four o'clock on Sunday morning (18th inst.), at which time the wind blew with the force of a whole gale, with tremendous squalls of rain. After the passage of the disturbance a great improvement set in, and Sunday (18th inst.) and the greater part of Monday (19th inst.) were quite fine and bright. In the course of Monday night, however, a deep depression was seen to be advancing from the westward towards Ireland, in the front of which a little rain fell. On Tuesday the disturbance advanced as far as the north of England, but the weather of our own immediate neighbourhood was not seriously affected by it until the evening, when rain set in, and the wind increased to a gale from the westward. Soon after midnight the gale reached its height in some exceedingly heavy squalls, and by about two o'clock the wind subsided, and the weather cleared. The remainder of Tuesday (20th inst.) was fine and bright. No frosts have occurred since Thursday morning (15th inst.), and even then the thermometer did not get below 32°. The barometer was highest (30.18 inches) on Thursday (15th inst.), lowest (29.90 inches) on Tuesday (19th inst.); range, 1.28 inches. Temperature was highest (53°) on Saturday (17th inst.); lowest (32°) on Thursday (15th inst.); range, 21°. Rain fell on seven days. Total amount, 1.16 inches. Greatest fall on any one day (0.38 inches) on Saturday (17th inst.).

**THE WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN ARCTIC EXPLORER, Dr. Hayes,** has died at New York. Talking of Polar exploration, a deputation from the Geographical Society have interviewed Lord Northbrook to urge the necessity of a Government search for Mr. Leigh Smith, and the Minister has promised to lay the case before the Government. There has been, however, some news of the *Eira*, which was seen on June 30th by Captain Isaaksen, of the Norwegian whaler *Jaght Proven*, at Matashin Straits. On July 2nd he again saw the *Eira* steering southwards, and later the vessel was seen bearing north from Gaaseland. The sea was open probably as far as Franz Josephs Land, which in all likelihood Mr. Smith succeeded in reaching.



**PREPARATIONS FOR THE CZAR'S CORONATION NEXT MAY** have already begun, and fifteen pairs of snow-white horses have already been sent to Moscow in readiness for the ceremony.

**DIARIES, &c.**—Some useful office diaries, calendars, &c., are produced by Messrs. T. J. and J. Smith, judging by the specimens sent to us. From Messrs. Hudson and Kearns, of 83, Southwark Street, S.E., we have some serviceable diaries and blotting pads. The latter also comprise an interleaved diary and a date indicator.

**THE FALLS OF THE RHINE AT SCHAFFHAUSEN, the American Register** tells us, have lately been repaired, there being some danger that the central pile of rock, which causes the fall, might be washed away, and the picturesqueness of the falls be injured accordingly. The rock has, therefore, been strongly cemented to ensure its preservation.

**AN EXCELLENT LOAN EXHIBITION OF ART TREASURES** has been opened this week at Ryde. The Queen and ex-Empress Eugénie have sent large contributions; South Kensington lends several pictures, and the collection further includes valuable bronzes, specimens of Wedgwood, &c., the exhibition being considered one of the best ever held in Southern England.

**LADY DOCTORS IN FRANCE** are improving their position. Eight Frenchwomen have obtained a medical diploma within the last ten years, while a large number of foreigners have received their diplomas at Paris or Montpellier. Moreover, next year, a startling innovation will be introduced, for female medical students will be allowed to compete for the posts of house surgeons in the French hospitals.

**THE ALLEGED ANTIDOTE TO SNAKE POISON,** permanganate of potash, now being experimented with by Dr. Richards, the Indian expert seems not unlikely to prove eminently valuable. Dr. Richards states that when permanganate mixed with cobra poison was hypodermically injected no fatal results followed, although a deadly dose of cobra poison had been used. Before a definitive opinion can be formed, however, experiments must be made with viper poison, which is a septic poison.

**A STRANGE CASE OF DISPUTED INHERITANCE** is being tried at Marseilles. A husband and wife out boating were drowned, and as the heirs of both sides of the family claim the property, it is necessary to decide which of the two died first, seeing that they both fell into the water simultaneously. The wife sank immediately, and the husband struggled, but one doctor maintains that the lady lived the longer, as she must necessarily have remained some time under water in a state of syncope before life became extinct.

**THE WILD BEAST PRESERVE IN ALGERIA,** planned by the ingenious Frenchman of whom we heard so much some time ago, is actually being constructed, and the Paris *Figaro* tells us that it will be opened as soon as M. Bombonnel has found sufficient subscribers. At present there are plenty of English, American, and Russian sportsmen ready to join; but the French seem somewhat shy of the project. The shelters for lady spectators are nearly finished, and M. Bombonnel is already supplied with a lioness and her cubs and some half dozen panthers.

**CHILDREN IN THE LONDON HOSPITALS** receive substantial benefit through the agency of several periodicals for young people, which maintain cots and furnish clothing in more than one of these institutions, and now the amusement of the suffering little ones has been provided for by *Truth*. A collection of toys gathered together by the exertions of this journal for distribution at Christmas has been exhibited this week at the Marlborough Rooms, Regent Street, and may well remind fortunate children to contribute to the recreation of their poorer brothers and sisters at Christmastide.

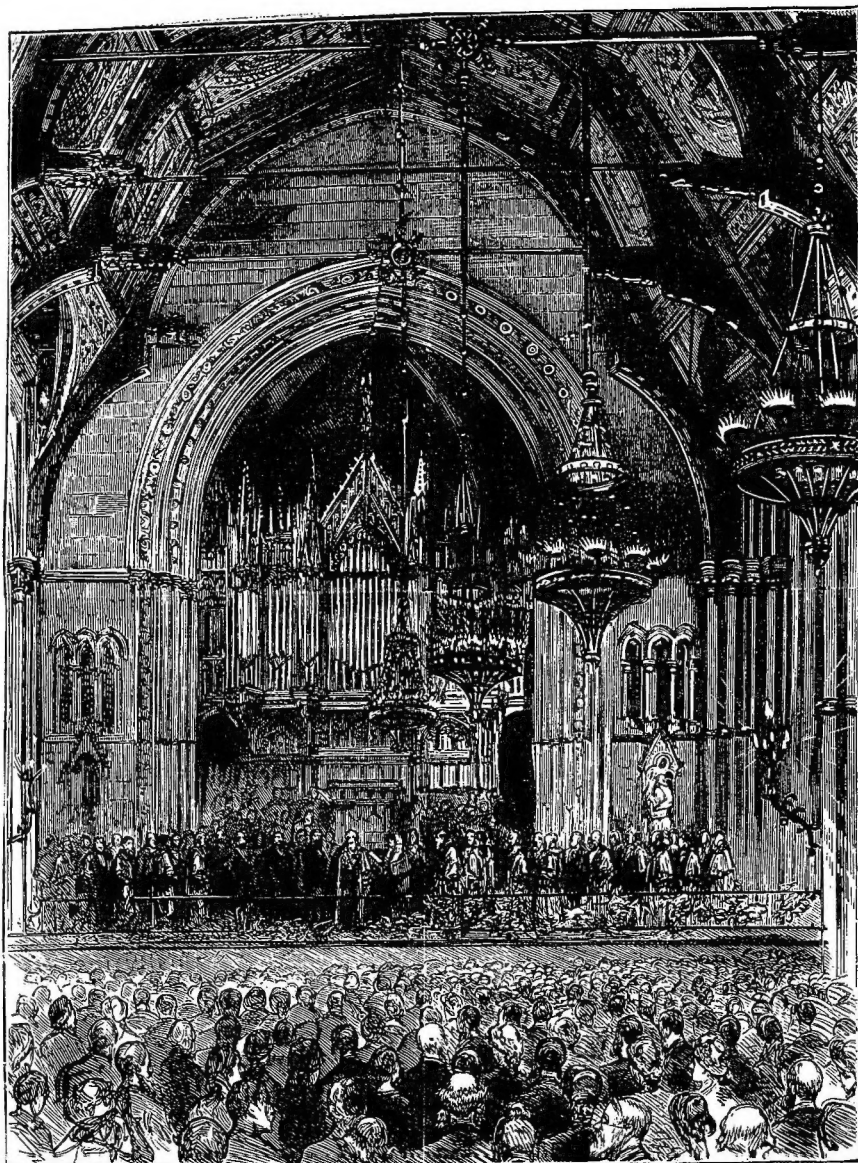
**SOME CURIOUS RELICS OF RELIGIOUS FANATICISM** in the Middle Ages have lately been removed from the top of the steeple of St. Lambert, at Münster, in Westphalia—the three iron cages in which the corpses of the chief Anabaptist leaders, John of Leyden, Krupperdolling, and Krechting, were suspended 345 years ago. Curiously enough one of the workmen assisting was the namesake and descendant of Krechting. The cages will be exhibited for some time, and when the repairs of the steeple are finished they will be replaced in their former position.

**THE LATEST CHRISTMAS "NOVELTY TOY" IN PARIS** relates to the money-making tendencies of the age. It is the "Financial Toy—the Stock Exchange, Bourse Game for Big and Little Children." Amongst the more elaborate *drennes* there are political gifts, like "the Royalist Jewels," the Royal Medal, with portraits of Henri V. and his wife, or fans decorated with comic election scenes. The bonbons are hidden in the usual fascinating odd-shaped receptacles, usually of satin or plush, smothered in real lace and flowers which can be worn afterwards, while Louis XIII. embroideries for the drawing-room are the favourite *souvenirs* among lady friends.

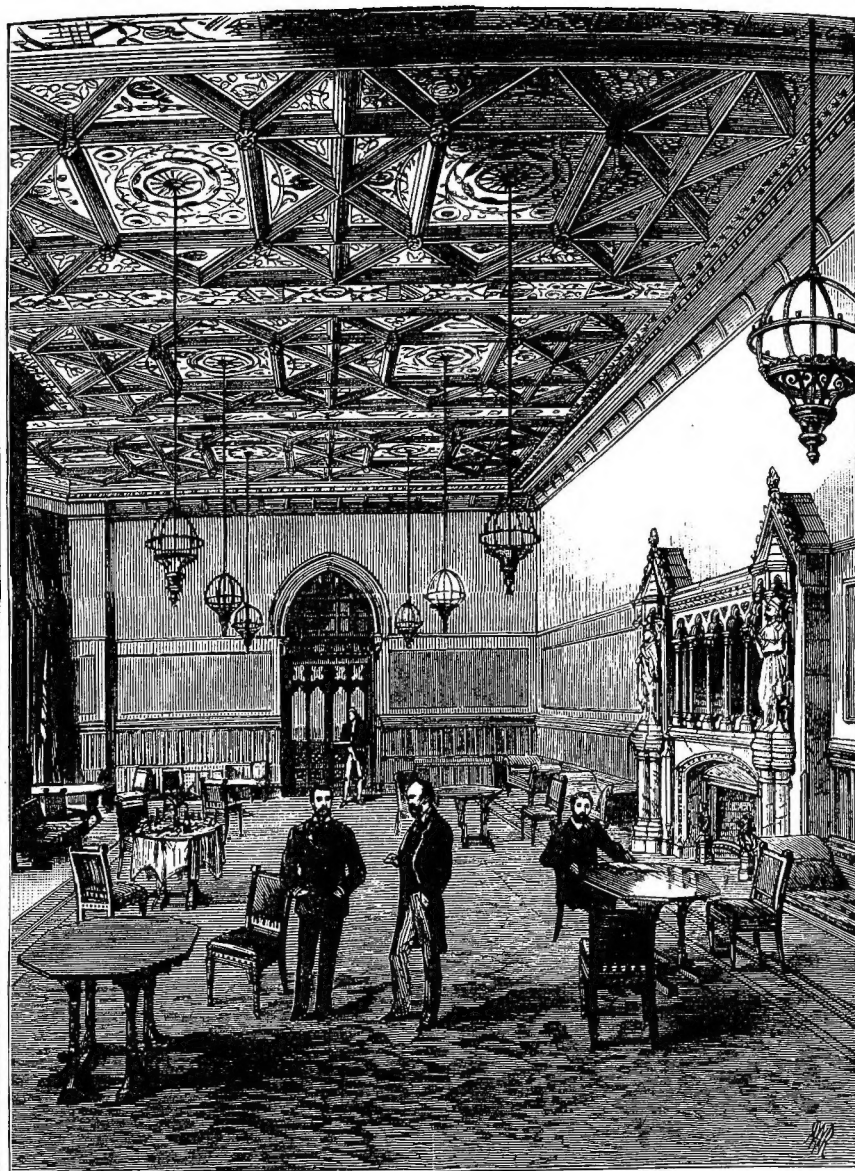
**LONDON MORTALITY** increased last week, and 1,636 deaths were registered against 1,521 during the previous seven days, an increase of 115, but being 231 below the average, and at the rate of 22.3 per 1,000. There were 25 deaths from small-pox (an increase of 3), 72 from measles (an increase of 19), 42 from scarlet-fever (a decline of 7), 12 from diphtheria (a decline of 13), 78 from whooping-cough (an increase of 9), 5 from typhus fever, 33 from enteric fever (an increase of 2), 4 from ill-defined forms of continued fever, 9 from diarrhoea (a decline of 4), and 434 from diseases of the respiratory organs (an increase of 105, but being 109 below the average). Different forms of violence caused 37 deaths, 33 were the result of negligence or accident. There were 2,480 births registered against 2,380 during the previous week, being 131 below the average. The mean temperature of the air was 38.8 deg., and 2.6 deg. below the average.

**CHRISTMAS APPEALS.**—The St. Andrew's Waterside Church Mission asks for contributions of old magazines, *Graphics*, and any kind of amusing and instructive literature to replenish ships' libraries. This branch of the work done by the Mission is so heartily appreciated that the literary stock in hand is almost entirely exhausted, and the Secretary earnestly begs for more. Parcels to be sent to W. E. Franks, Esq., 15, City Chambers, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, E.C.—The Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, pleads specially for aid in consequence of the large decrease of yearly subscriptions, which threatens to greatly restrict the valuable operations of the charity. Completely unendowed and practically free, this hospital annually relieves some 6,000 patients. Contributions to be sent to the Treasurer, C. Reeve, Esq., at the London and Westminster Bank, 214, High Holborn.—The Hospital for Women, Soho Square, is not only in want of 1,000l. to pay off tradesmen's accounts, but is unable to reduce the mortgage debt of 7,500l. The institution has benefited 470 in-patients, and has received 3,556 new out-patients, and donations will be received by the Secretary, D. Cannon, Esq., at the Hospital.—The Orphan Working School, Haverstock Hill, which was founded 123 years since, and has trained and despatched into the world over 400 boys and girls, has been obliged to sell out stock to meet current liabilities, and pleads for help. Contributions to be sent to the Secretary, J. Finch, Esq.—The Royal Maternity Society, Finsbury Square, also asks for contributions of money, flannel, calico, baby-linen, and other clothing for the benefit of poor married women. Donations to be sent to the Secretary.

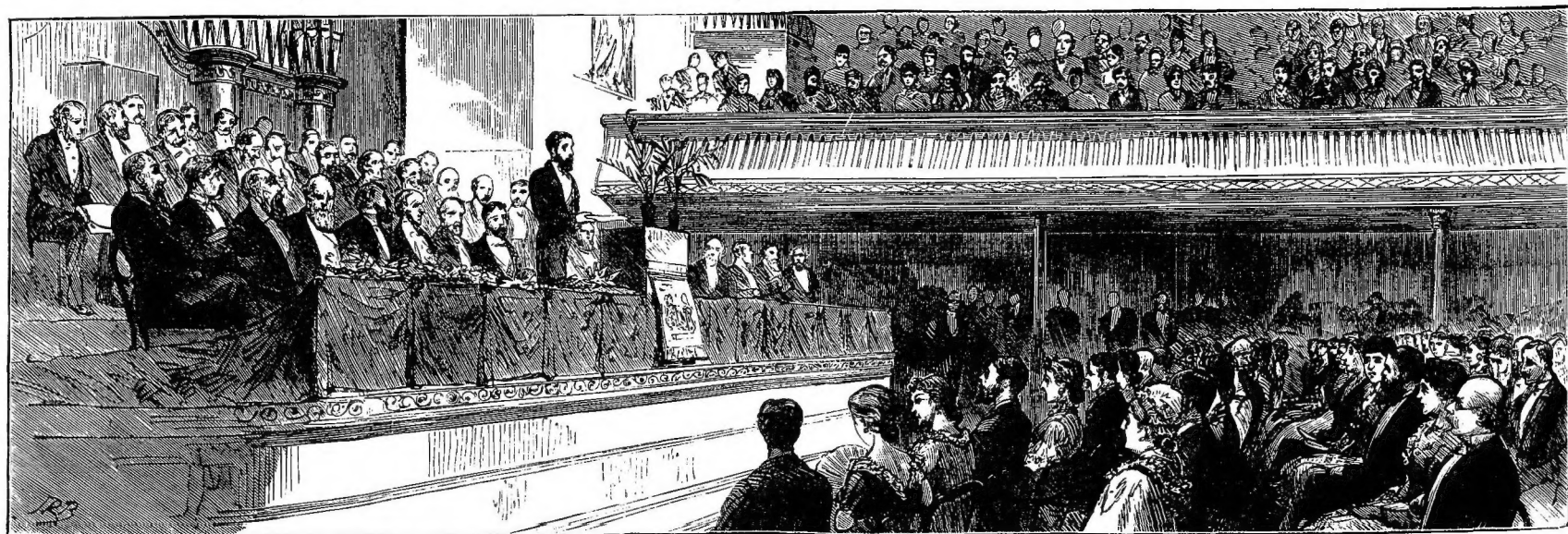




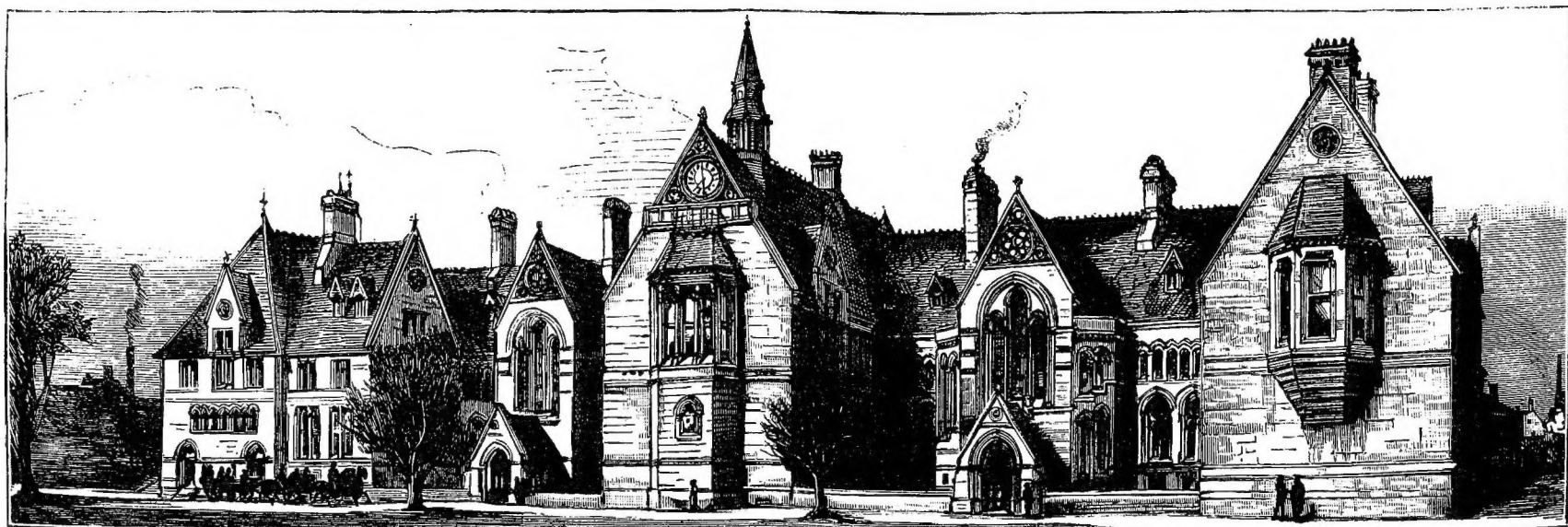
PRESENTATION OF THE CORPORATION ADDRESS



THE PRINCES' PRIVATE APARTMENT (THE MAYOR'S RECEPTION ROOM), TOWN HALL



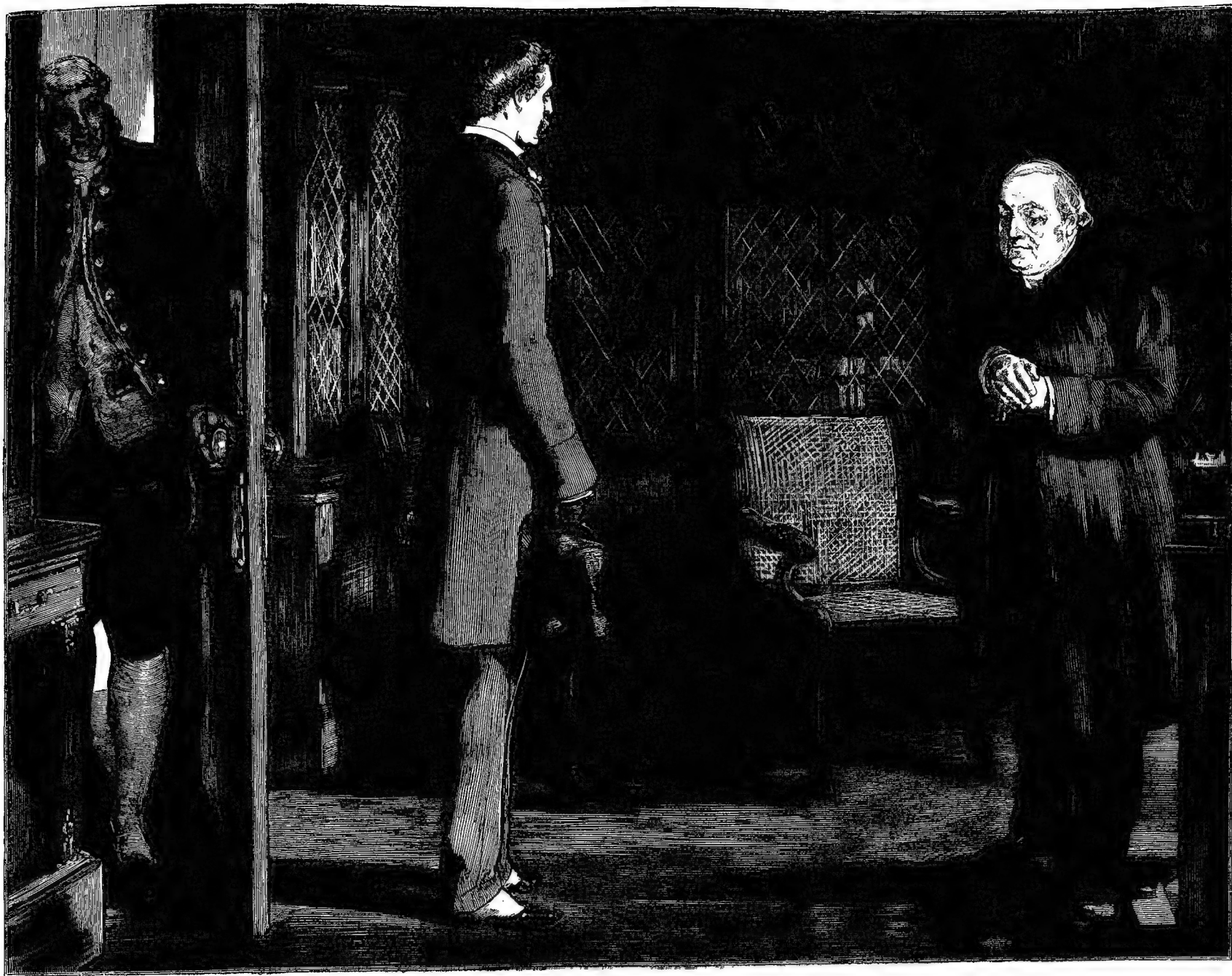
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH ADDRESSING THE MEETING IN THE FREE TRADE HALL



OWENS COLLEGE, VISITED BY THE DUKES OF EDINBURGH AND ALBANY AND PRINCE CHRISTIAN

THE ROYAL VISIT TO MANCHESTER





DRAWN BY WILLIAM SMALL

Roden was shown into a somewhat dingy room that was altogether surrounded by books. There he saw an old gentleman ;—but the old gentleman was not the Marquis of Kingsbury.

## MARION FAY: A Novel

By ANTHONY TROLLOPE,

AUTHOR OF "FRAMLEY PARSONAGE," "ORLEY FARM," "THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON," "THE WAY WE LIVE NOW," &c., &c.

### CHAPTER VII.

#### THE POST OFFICE

WHEN George Roden came home that evening the matter was discussed between him and his mother at great length. She was eager with him, if not to abandon his love, at any rate to understand how impossible it was that he should marry Lady Frances. She was very tender with him, full of feeling, full of compassion. She was persistent in declaring that no good and sympathy; but she was persistent in declaring that no good could come from such an engagement. But he would not be deterred in the least from his resolution, nor would he accept it as possible that he should be turned from his object by the wishes of any person so long as Lady Frances was true to him. "You speak as if daughters were slaves," he said.

"So they are. So women must be ;—slaves to the conventions of the world. A young woman can hardly run counter to her family on a question of marriage. She may be persistent enough to overcome objections, but that will be because the objections themselves are not strong enough to stand against her. But here the objections will be very strong."

"We will see, mother," he said. She who knew him well perceived that it would be vain to talk to him further.

"Shall you go over to Hendon?" Mrs. Roden asked.

"Oh, yes," he said, "I will go over to Hendon, perhaps on Sunday. Mr. Vivian is a pleasant fellow, and as Hampstead does not wish to quarrel with me I certainly will not quarrel with him."

Roden was generally popular at his office, and had contrived to make his occupation there pleasant to himself and interesting; but he had his little troubles, as will happen to most men in all walks of life. His came to him chiefly from the ill-manners of a fellow-clerk who sat in the same room with him, and at the same desk. There were five who occupied the apartment, an elderly gentleman and four youngsters. The elderly gentleman was a quiet, civil, dull old man, who never made himself disagreeable, and was content to put up with the frivolities of youth, if they did not become too uproarious, or antagonistic to discipline. When they did, he had but one word of rebuke. "Mr. Crocker, I will not have it." Beyond that he had never been known to go in the way either of reporting the misconduct of his subordinates to other superior powers, or in quarrelling with the young men himself. Even with Mr. Crocker, who no doubt was troublesome, he contrived to maintain terms of outward friendship. His name was Jerminham, and next to Mr. Jerminham in age came Mr. Crocker, by whose ill-timed witticisms our George Roden was not unfrequently made to suffer. This had sometimes gone so far that Roden had contemplated the necessity of desiring Mr. Crocker to assume that a bond of enmity had been established between them ;—or in other words that they were not "to speak" except on official subjects. But there had been an air of importance about such a proceeding of which Crocker hardly seemed to be worthy; and Roden had abstained, putting off the evil hour from day to day, but still conscious that he must do something to stop vulgarities which were distasteful to him.

The two other young men, Mr. Bobbin and Mr. Geraghty, who sat at a table by themselves and were the two junior clerks in that branch of the office, were pleasant and good-humoured enough. They were both young, and as yet not very useful to the Queen. They were apt to come late to their office, and impatient to leave it when the hour of four drew nigh. There would sometimes come a storm through the Department, moved by some unseen but powerful and unsatisfied Æolus, in which Bobbin and Geraghty would be threatened to be blown into infinite space. Minutes would be written and rumours spread about, punishments would be inflicted, and it would be given to be understood that now one and then the other would certainly have to return to his disconsolate family at the very next offence. There was a question at this very moment whether Geraghty, who had come from the sister island about twelve months since, should not be returned to King's County. No doubt he had passed the Civil Service examiners with distinguished applause; but Æolus hated the young Crichtons who came to him with full marks, and had declared that Geraghty, though no doubt a linguist, a philosopher, and a mathematician, was not worth his salt as a Post Office clerk. But he, and Bobbin also, were protected by Mr. Jerminham, and were well liked by George Roden.

That Roden was intimate with Lord Hampstead had become known to his fellow clerks. The knowledge of this association acted somewhat to his advantage and somewhat to his injury. His daily companions could not but feel a reflected honour in their own intimacy with the friend of the eldest son of a Marquis, and were anxious to stand well with one who lived in such high society. Such was natural ;—but it was natural also that envy should show itself in ridicule, and that the lord should be thrown in the clerk's teeth when it first became certain that Roden passed much of his time in company with a young lord, had been anxious enough to foregather with the fortunate youth who sat opposite to him; but Roden had not cared much for Crocker's society, and hence it had come to pass that Crocker had devoted himself to jeers and witticisms. Mr. Jerminham, who in his very soul respected a Marquis, and felt something of genuine awe for anything that touched the peerage, held his fortunate junior in unfeigned esteem from the moment in

which he became aware of the intimacy. He did in truth think better of the clerk because the clerk had known how to make himself a companion to a lord. He did not want anything for himself. He was too old and settled in life to be desirous of new friendships. He was naturally conscientious, gentle, and unassuming. But Roden rose in his estimation, and Crocker fell, when he became assured that Roden and Lord Hampstead were intimate friends, and that Crocker had dared to jeer at the friendship. A lord is like a new hat,—the one on the arm the other on the head are no evidences of mental superiority. But yet they are taken, and not incorrectly taken, as signs of merit. The increased esteem shown by Mr. Jerminham for Roden should, I think, be taken as showing Mr. Jerminham's good sense and general appreciation.

The two lads were both on Roden's side. Roden was not a rose, but he lived with a rose, and the lads of course liked the scent of roses. They did not particularly like Crocker, though Crocker had a dash about him which would sometimes win their flattery. Crocker was brave and impudent and self-assuming. They were not as yet sufficiently advanced in life to be able to despise Crocker. Crocker imposed upon them. But should there come anything of real warfare between Crocker and Roden, there could be no doubt but that they would side with Lord Hampstead's friend. Such was the state of the room at the Post Office when Crocker entered it, on the morning of Lord Hampstead's visit to Paradise Row.

Crocker was a little late. He was often a little late,—a fact of which Mr. Jerminham ought to have taken more stringent notice than he did. Perhaps Mr. Jerminham rather feared Crocker. Crocker had so read Mr. Jerminham's character as to have become aware that his senior was soft, and perhaps timid. He had so far advanced in this reading as to have learned to think that he could get the better of Mr. Jerminham by being loud and impudent. He had no doubt hitherto been successful, but there were those in the office who believed that the day might come when Mr. Jerminham would rouse himself in his wrath.

"Mr. Crocker, you are late," said Mr. Jerminham.

"Mr. Jerminham, I am late. I scorn false excuses. Geraghty would say that his watch was wrong. Bobbin would have eaten something that had disagreed with him. Roden would have been detained by his friend, Lord Hampstead." To this Roden made no reply even by a look. "For me, I have to acknowledge that I did not turn out when I was called. Of twenty minutes I have deprived my country; but as my country values so much of my time at only 7½d., it is hardly worth saying much about it."

"You are frequently late."

"When the amount has come up to 10s. I will send the Post



master-General stamps to that amount." He was now standing at his desk, opposite to Roden, to whom he made a low bow. "Mr. George Roden," he said, "I hope that his lordship is quite well; but the only lord with whom I am acquainted is quite well; but I do not know why you should trouble yourself about him."

"I think it becoming in one who takes the Queen's pay to show a becoming anxiety as to the Queen's aristocracy. I have the greatest respect for the Marquis of Kingsbury. Have not you, Mr. Jerningham?"

"Certainly, I have. But if you would go to your work instead of talking so much it would be better for everybody."

"I am at my work already. Do you think that I cannot work and talk at the same time? Bobbin, my boy, if you would open that window, do you think it would hurt your complexion?" Bobbin opened the window. "Paddy, where were you last night?" Paddy was Mr. Geraghty.

"I was dining, then, with my sister's mother-in-law."

"What,—the O'Kelly, the great legislator and Home Ruler, whom his country so loves and Parliament so hates! I don't think any Home Ruler's relative ought to be allowed into the service. Do you, Mr. Jerningham?"

"I think Mr. Geraghty, if he will only be a little more careful, will do great credit to the service," said Mr. Jerningham.

"I hope that Æolus may think the same." Æolus was the name by which a certain pundit was known at the office;—a violent and imperious Secretary, but not in the main ill-natured. "Æolus, when last I heard of his opinion, seemed to have his doubts about poor Paddy." This was a disagreeable subject, and it was felt by them all that it might better be left in silence. From that time the work of the day was continued with no more than moderate interruptions till the hour of luncheon, when the usual attendant entered with the usual mutton chops. "I wonder if Lord Hampstead has mutton chops for luncheon?" asked Crocker.

"Why should he not?" asked Mr. Jerningham, foolishly.

"There must be some kind of gilded cutlet, upon which the higher members of the aristocracy regale themselves. I suppose, Roden, you have seen his lordship at lunch."

"I dare say I have," said Roden, angrily. He knew that he was annoyed, and was angry with himself at his own annoyance.

"Are they golden or only gilded?" asked Crocker.

"I believe you mean to make yourself disagreeable," said the other.

"Quite the reverse. I mean to make myself agreeable;—only you have soared so high of late that ordinary conversation has no charms for you. Is there any reason why Lord Hampstead's lunch should not be mentioned?"

"Certainly there is," said Roden.

"Then, upon my life, I cannot see it. If you talked of my mid-day chop I should not take it amiss."

"I don't think a fellow should ever talk about another fellow's eating unless he knows the fellow." This came from Bobbin, who intended it well, meaning to fight the battle for Roden as well as he knew how.

"Most sapient Bobb," said Crocker, "you seem to be unaware that one young fellow, who is Roden, happens to be the peculiarly intimate friend of the other fellow, who is the Earl of Hampstead. Therefore the law, as so clearly laid down by yourself, has not been infringed. To return to our muttons, as the Frenchman says, what sort of lunch does his lordship eat?"

"You are determined to make yourself disagreeable," said Roden.

"I appeal to Mr. Jerningham whether I have said anything unbecoming."

"If you appeal to me, I think you have," said Mr. Jerningham.

"You have, at any rate, been so successful in doing it," continued Roden, "that I must ask you to hold your tongue about Lord Hampstead. It has not been by anything I have said that you have heard of my acquaintance with him. The joke is a bad one, and will become vulgar if repeated."

"Vulgar!" cried Crocker, pushing away his plate, and rising from his chair.

"I mean ungentlemanlike. I don't want to use hard words, but I will not allow myself to be annoyed."

"Hoity, toity," said Crocker, "here's a row because I made a chance allusion to a noble lord. I am to be called vulgar because I mentioned his name." Then he began to whistle.

"Mr. Crocker, I will not have it," said Mr. Jerningham, assuming his most angry tone. "You make more noise in the room than all the others put together."

"Nevertheless, I do wonder what Lord Hampstead has had for his lunch." This was the last shot, and after that the five gentlemen did in truth settle down to their afternoon's work.

When four o'clock came Mr. Jerningham with praiseworthy punctuality took his hat and departed. His wife and three unmarried daughters were waiting for him at Islington, and as he was always in his seat punctually at ten, he was justified in leaving it punctually at four. Crocker swaggered about the room for a minute or two with his hat on, desirous of showing that he was by no means affected by the rebukes which he had received. But he, too, soon went, not having summoned courage to recur to the name of Roden's noble friend. The two lads remained for the sake of saying a word of comfort to Roden, who still sat writing at his desk. "I thought it was very low form," said Bobbin; "Crocker going on like that."

"Crocker's a baist," said Geraghty.

"What was it to him what anybody eats for his lunch?" continued Bobbin.

"Only he likes to have a nobleman's name in his mouth," said Geraghty. "I think it's the height of bad manners talking about anybody's friends unless you happen to know them yourself."

"I think it is," said Roden, looking up from his desk. "But I'll tell you what shows worse manners;—that is, a desire to annoy anybody. Crocker likes to be funny, and he thinks there is no fun so good as what he calls taking a rise. I don't know that I'm very fond of Crocker, but it may be as well that we should all think no more about it." Upon this the young men promised that they, at least, would think no more about it, and then took their departure. George Roden soon followed them, for it was not the practice of anybody in that department to remain at work long after four o'clock.

Roden as he walked home did think more of the little affair than it deserved,—more at least than he would acknowledge that it deserved. He was angry with himself for bearing it in mind, and yet he did bear it in mind. Could it be that a creature so insignificant as Crocker could annoy him by a mere word or two? But he was annoyed, and did not know how such annoyance could be made to cease. If the man would continue to talk about Lord Hampstead there was nothing by which he could be made to hold his tongue. He could not be kicked, or beaten, or turned out of the room. For any purpose of real assistance Mr. Jerningham was useless. As to complaining to the Æolus of the office that a certain clerk would talk about Lord Hampstead, that of course was out of the question. He had already used strong language, calling the man vulgar and ungentlemanlike, but if a man does not regard strong language what further can an angry victim do to him?

Then his thoughts passed on to his connexion with the Marquis of Kingsbury's family generally. Had he not done wrong, at any rate, done foolishly, in thus moving himself out of his own sphere? At the present moment Lady Frances was nearer to him even than Lord Hampstead,—was more important to him and more in his

thoughts. Was it not certain that he would give rise to misery rather than to happiness by what had occurred between him and Lady Frances? Was it not probable that he had embittered her all the life of the lady whom he loved? He had assumed an assured face and a confident smile while declaring to his mother that no power on earth should stand between him and his promised wife,—that she would be able to walk out from her father's hall and marry him as certainly as might the housemaid or the ploughman's daughter go to her lover. But what would be achieved by that if she were to walk out only to encounter misery? The country was so constituted that he and these Traffords were in truth of a different race; as much so as the negro is different from the white man. The Post Office clerk may, indeed, possibly become a Duke; whereas the negro's skin cannot be washed white. But while he and Lady Frances were as they were, the distance between them was so great that no approach could be made between them without disruption. The world might be wrong in this. To his thinking the world was wrong. But while the facts existed they were too strong to be set aside. He could do his duty to the world by struggling to propagate his own opinions, so that the distance might be a little lessened in his own time. He was sure that the distance was being lessened, and with this he thought that he ought to have been contented. The jeering of such a one as Crocker was unimportant though disagreeable, but it sufficed to show the feeling. Such a friendship as his with Lord Hampstead had appeared to Crocker to be ridiculous. Crocker would not have seen the absurdity unless others had seen it also. Even his own mother saw it. Here in England it was accounted so foolish a thing that he, a Post Office clerk, should be hand and glove with such a one as Lord Hampstead, that even a Crocker could raise a laugh against him! What would the world say when it should have become known that he intended to lead Lady Frances to the "hymeneal altar?" As he repeated the words to himself there was something ridiculous even to himself in the idea that the hymeneal altar should ever be mentioned in reference to the adventures of such a person as George Roden, the Post Office clerk. Thinking of all this he was not in a happy frame of mind when he reached his home in Paradise Row.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### MR. GREENWOOD

RODEN spent a pleasant evening with his friend and his friend's friend at Hendon Hall before their departure for the yacht,—during which not a word was said or an allusion made to Lady Frances. The day was Sunday, July 20th. The weather was very hot, and the two young men were delighted at the idea of getting away to the cool breezes of the Northern Seas. Vivian also was a clerk in the public service, but he was a clerk very far removed in his position from that filled by George Roden. He was attached to the Foreign Office, and was Junior Private Secretary to Lord Persiflage, who was Secretary of State at that moment. Lord Persiflage and our Marquis had married sisters. Vivian was distantly related to the two ladies, and hence the young men had become friends. As Lord Hampstead and Roden had been drawn together by similarity of opinion, so had Lord Hampstead and Vivian by the reverse. Hampstead could always produce Vivian in proof that he was not, in truth, opposed to his own order. Vivian was one who proclaimed his great liking for things as he found them. It was a thousand pities that any one should be hungry; but, for himself, he liked truffles, ortolans, and all good things. If there was any injustice in the world he was not responsible. And if there was any injustice he had not been the gainer, seeing that he was a younger brother. To him all Hampstead's theories were sheer rhodomontade. There was the world, and men had got to live in it as best they might. He intended to do so, and as he liked yachting and liked grouse-shooting, he was very glad to have arranged with Lord Persiflage and his brother Private Secretary, so as to be able to get out of town for the next two months. He was member of half-a-dozen clubs, could always go to his brother's country house if nothing more inviting offered, dined out in London four or five days a week, and considered himself a thoroughly useful member of society in that he condescended to write letters for Lord Persiflage. He was pleasant in his manners to all men, and had accommodated himself to Roden as well as though Roden's office had also been in Downing Street instead of the City.

"Yes, grouse," he said, after dinner. "If anything better can be invented I'll go and do it. American bears are a myth. You may get one in three years, and, as far as I can hear, very poor fun it is when you get it. Lions are a grind. Elephants are as big as a haystack. Pig-sticking may be very well, but you've got to go to India, and if you're a poor Foreign Office clerk you haven't got either the time or the money."

"You speak as though killing something were a necessity," said Roden.

"So it is, unless somebody can invent something better. I hate races, where a fellow has nothing to do with himself when he can't afford to bet. I don't mean to take to cards for the next ten years. I have never been up in a balloon. Spooning is good fun, but it comes to an end so soon one way or another. Girls are so wide-awake that they won't spoon for nothing. Upon the whole I don't see what a fellow is to do unless he kills something."

"You won't have much to kill on board the yacht," said Roden.

"Fishing without end in Iceland and Norway! I knew a man who killed a ton of trout out of an Iceland lake. He had to pack himself up very closely in tight-fitting nets, or the midges would have eaten him. And the skin came off his nose and ears from the sun. But he liked that rather than not, and he killed his ton of trout."

"Who weighed them?" asked Hampstead.

"How well you may know a Utilitarian by the nature of his questions! If a man doesn't kill his ton all out, he can say he did, which is the next best thing to it."

"Are you taking close-packing nets with you?" Roden asked.

"Well, no. Hampstead would be too impatient. And the *Free Trader* isn't big enough to bring away the fish. But I don't mind betting a sovereign that I kill something every day I'm out,—barring Sundays."

Not a word was said about Lady Frances, although there were a few moments in which Roden and Lord Hampstead were alone together. Roden had made up his mind that he would ask no questions unless the subject were mentioned, and did not even allude to any of the family; but he learnt in the course of the evening that the Marquis had come back from Germany with the intention of attending to his Parliamentary duties during the remainder of the Session.

"He's going to turn us all out," said Vivian, "on the County Franchise, I suppose."

"I'm afraid my father is not so keen about County Franchise as he used to be, though I hope he will be one of the few to support it in the House of Lords if the House of Commons ever dares to pass it."

In this way Roden learnt that the Marquis, who had carried his daughter off to Saxony as soon as he had heard of the engagement, had left his charge there and had returned to London. As he went home that evening he thought that it would be his duty to go to Lord Kingsbury, and tell him, as from himself, that which the father had as yet only learnt from his daughter or from his wife. He was aware that it behoves a man when he has won a girl's heart to go to the father and ask permission to carry on his suit. This duty he thought he was bound to perform,

even though the father were a person so high and mighty as the Marquis of Kingsbury. Hitherto any such going was out of his power. The Marquis had heard the tidings, and had immediately caught his daughter up and carried her off to Germany. It would have been possible to write to him, but Roden had thought that not in such a way should such a duty be performed. Now the Marquis had come back to London; and though the operation would be painful the duty seemed to be paramount. On the next day he informed Mr. Jerningham that private business of importance would take him to the West End, and asked leave to absent himself. The morning had been passed in the room at the Post Office with more than ordinary silence. Crocker had been collecting himself for an attack, but his courage had hitherto failed him. As Roden put on his hat and opened the door he fired a parting shot. "Remember me kindly to Lord Hampstead," he said; "and tell him I hope he enjoyed his cutlets."

Roden stood for a moment with the door in his hand, thinking that he would turn upon the man and rebuke his insolence, but at last determined that it would be best to hold his peace.

He went direct to Park Lane, thinking that he would probably find the Marquis before he left the house after his luncheon. He had never been before at the town mansion which was known as Kingsbury House, and which possessed all the appanages of grandeur which can be given to a London residence. As he knocked at the door he acknowledged that he was struck with a certain awe of which he was ashamed. Having said so much to the daughter, surely he should not be afraid to speak to the father! But he felt that he could have managed the matter much better had he contrived to have the interview at Hendon Hall, which was much less grand than Kingsbury House. Almost as soon as he knocked the door was opened, and he found himself with a powdered footman as well as the porter. The powdered footman did not know whether or no "my lord" was at home. He would inquire. Would the gentleman sit down for a minute or two? The gentleman did sit down, and waited for what seemed to him to be more than half-an-hour. The house must be very large indeed if it took the man all this time to look for the Marquis. He was beginning to think in what way he might best make his escape,—as one is apt to think if delays of this kind prove too long for the patience,—when the man returned, and with a cold unfriendly air bade Roden to follow him. Roden was quite sure that some evil was to happen, so cold and unfriendly was the manner of the man; but still he followed, having now no means of escape. The man had not said that the Marquis would see him, had not even given any intimation that the Marquis was in the house. It was as though he were being led away to execution for having had the impertinence to knock at the door. But still he followed. He was taken along a passage on the ground floor, past numerous doors, to what must have been the back of the house, and there was shown into a somewhat dingy room that was altogether surrounded by books. There he saw an old gentleman;—but the old gentleman was not the Marquis of Kingsbury.

"Ah, eh, oh," said the old gentleman. "You, I believe, are Mr. George Roden."

"That is my name. I had hoped to see Lord Kingsbury."

"Lord Kingsbury has thought it best for all parties that,—that,—that,—I should see you. That is, if anybody should see you. My name is Greenwood;—the Rev. Mr. Greenwood. I am his lordship's chaplain, and, if I may presume to say so, his most attached and sincere friend. I have had the honour of a very long connexion with his lordship, and have therefore been entrusted by him with this,—this,—this delicate duty, I had perhaps better call it." Mr. Greenwood was a stout, short man, about sixty years of age, with pendant cheeks and pendant chin, with a few grey hairs brushed carefully over his head, with a good forehead and well-fashioned nose, who must have been good-looking when he was young, but that he was too short for manly beauty. Now, in advanced years, he had become lethargic and averse to exercise; and having grown to be corpulent he had lost whatever he had possessed in height by becoming broad, and looked to be a fat dwarf. Still there would have been something pleasant in his face but for an air of doubt and hesitation which seemed almost to betray cowardice. At the present moment he stood in the middle of the room rubbing his hands together, and almost trembling as he explained to George Roden who he was.

"I had certainly wished to see his lordship himself," said Roden.

"The Marquis has thought it better not, and I must say that I agree with the Marquis." At the moment Roden hardly knew how to go on with the business in hand. "I believe I am justified in assuring you that anything you would have said to the Marquis you may say to me."

"Am I to understand that Lord Kingsbury refuses to see me?"

"Well;—yes. At the present crisis he does refuse. What can be gained?"

Roden did not as yet know how far he might go in mentioning the name of Lady Frances to the clergyman, but was unwilling to leave the house without some reference to the business he had in hand. He was peculiarly averse to leaving an impression that he was afraid to mention what he had done. "I had to speak to his lordship about his daughter," he said.

"I know; I know; Lady Frances! I have known Lady Frances since she was a little child. I have the warmest regard for Lady Frances,—as I have also for Lord Hampstead,—and for the Marchioness, and for her three dear little boys, Lord Frederic, Lord Augustus, and Lord Gregory. I feel a natural hesitation in calling them my friends because I think that the difference in rank and station which it has pleased the Lord to institute should be maintained with all their privileges and all their honours. Though I have agreed with the Marquis through a long life in those political tenets by propagating which he has been ever anxious to improve the condition of the lower classes, I am not and have not been on that account less anxious to uphold by any small means which may be in my power those variations in rank, to which, I think, in conjunction with the Protestant religion, the welfare and high standing of this country are mainly to be attributed. Having these feelings at my heart very strongly I do not wish, particularly on such an occasion as this, to seem by even a chance word to diminish the respect which I feel to be due to all the members of a family of rank so exalted as that which belongs to the family of the Marquis of Kingsbury. Putting that aside for a moment, I perhaps may venture on this occasion, having had confided to me a task so delicate as the one in this occasion, to declare my warm friendship for all who bear the honoured name of Trafford. I am at any rate entitled to declare myself so far a friend, that you may say anything on this delicate subject which you would think it necessary to say to the young lady's father. I however inexpedient it may be that anything should be said at all, I have been instructed by his lordship to hear,—and to reply."

George Roden, while he was listening to this tedious sermon, was standing opposite to the preacher with his hat in his hand, having not yet had accorded to him the favour of a seat. During the preaching of the sermon the preacher had never ceased to shiver and shake, rubbing one fat little clammy hand slowly over the other, and apparently afraid to look his audience in the face. It seemed to Roden as though the words must have been learnt by heart, they came so glibly, with so much of unction and of earnestness, and were in their glibness so strongly opposed to the man's manner. There had not been a single word spoken that had not been chosen to Roden. It seemed to him that they had been chosen because of their offence. In all those long-winded sentences about rank in which Mr. Greenwood had expressed his own humility



and insufficiency for the position of friend in a family so exalted he had manifestly intended to signify the much more manifest insufficiency of his hearer to fill a place of higher honour even than that of friend. Had the words come at the spur of the moment, the man must, thought Roden, have great gifts for extempore preaching. He had thought the time in the hall to be long, but it had not been much for the communication of the Earl's wishes, and then for the preparation of all these words. It was necessary, however, that he must make his reply without any preparation.

"I have come," he said, "to tell Lord Kingsbury that I am in love with his daughter." At hearing this the fat little man held up both his hands in amazement, although he had already made it clear that he was acquainted with all the circumstances. "And I should have been bound to add," said Roden, plucking up all his courage, "that the young lady is also in love with me."

"Oh,—oh,—oh!" The hands went higher and higher as these interjections were made.

"Why not? Is not the truth the best?"

"A young man, Mr. Roden, should never boast of a young lady's affection,—particularly of such a young lady;—particularly when I cannot admit that it exists;—particularly not in her father's house."

"Nobody should boast of anything, Mr. Greenwood. I speak of a fact which it is necessary that a father should know. If the lady denies the assertion I have done."

"It is a matter in which delicacy demands that no question shall be put to the young lady. After what has occurred, it is out of the question that your name should even be mentioned in the young lady's hearing."

"Why?—I mean to marry her."

"Mean!"—this word was shouted in the extremity of Mr. Greenwood's horror. "Mr. Roden, it is my duty to assure you that under no circumstances can you ever see the young lady again."

"Who says so?"

"The Marquis says so,—and the Marchioness,—and her little brothers, who with their growing strength will protect her from all harm."

"I hope their growing strength may not be wanted for any such purpose. Should it be so I am sure they will not be deficient as brothers. At present there could not be much for them to do." Mr. Greenwood shook his head. He was still standing, not having moved an inch from the position in which he had been placed when the door was opened. "I can understand, Mr. Greenwood, that any further conversation on the subject between you and me must be quite useless."

"Quite useless," said Mr. Greenwood.

"But it has been necessary for my honour, and for my purpose, that Lord Kingsbury should know that I had come to ask him for his daughter's hand. I had not dared to expect that he would accept my proposal graciously."

"No, no; hardly that, Mr. Roden."

"But it was necessary that he should know my purpose from myself. He will now, no doubt, do so. He is, as I understand you, aware of my presence in the house." Mr. Greenwood shook his head, as though he would say that this was a matter he could not any longer discuss. "If not, I must trouble his lordship with a letter."

"That will be unnecessary."

"He does know," Mr. Greenwood nodded his head. "And you will tell him why I have come?"

"The Marquis shall be made acquainted with the nature of the interview."

Roden then turned to leave the room, but was obliged to ask Mr. Greenwood to show him the way along the passages. This the clergyman did, tripping on first upon his toes, till he had delivered the intruder over to the hall porter. Having done so, he made as it were a valedictory bow, and tripped back to his own apartment. Then Roden left the house, thinking as he did so that there was certainly much to be done before he could be received there as a welcome son-in-law.

As he made his way back to Holloway he again considered it all. How could there be an end to this,—an end that would be satisfactory to himself and to the girl that he loved? The aversion expressed to him through the person of Mr. Greenwood was natural. It could not but be expected that such a one as the Marquis of Kingsbury should endeavour to keep his daughter out of the hands of such a suitor. If it were only in regard to money would it not be necessary for him to do so? Every possible barricade would be built up in his way. There would be nothing on his side except the girl's love for himself. Was it to be expected that her love would have power to conquer such obstacles as these? And if it were, would she obtain her own happiness by clinging to it? He was aware that in his present position no duty was so incumbent on him as that of looking to the happiness of the woman whom he wished to make his wife.

(To be continued.)



It seems that Mrs. Forrester's "My Lord and My Lady" (3 vols.: Hurst and Blackett) is, although still one of the "new novels," able to look down upon criticism from the impregnable height of a third edition. In the face of such exceptional popularity, it becomes the function of criticism rather to account for the fact than to sit in judgment upon the great court of novel readers, which is the supreme court of appeal. The causes of Mrs. Forrester's success, then, appear to be as follows. She takes us into very high society, and gives to nobody under a duke the principal part in a case of seduction. Her hero has eighty thousand a year, and monopolises with the heroine the notions of conventional morality to be found among a set of singularly dull and dissipated people. One of the characters, a married lady who is put forward as a model of social and domestic virtue, influences the hero for his good by accepting from him everything that his devotion can give her; only drawing the line at diamonds. She even goes so far as to let the world think that she and her husband are in league to plunder the rich young blockhead: but this is of little consequence, seeing that the great world in which they live appears to see no harm in such a relation, but rather the contrary. The principal incidents in the story are kisses, given by everybody to everybody at every opportunity by dozens, as we are occasionally informed, at a time. The conversations are vulgar and vapid, and therefore have the merit of being true to at least one side of life and nature. The style may be shortly described as an attempt to write of past events in the present tense, still farther improved by a picturesque confusion as to moods and tenses in general. This is a complete summary of the reasons for the success of "My Lord and My Lady": for there are certainly no more. To speak of such things as plot, purpose, humour, or portraiture in connection with a third edition would in any case be futile, and in this case impossible. There are readers, no doubt, who dislike the spectacle of an author, much more if that author be a lady, bidding for a morbid sort of interest by writing round and about subjects of which she lacks either the courage, or the knowledge, or the indiscretion, to speak openly. But Mrs. Forrester evidently does not care to write for the few.

It is always rather refreshing to meet with a story in which all the good people are models of beauty and virtue, while all the less perfect characters are a great deal too bad for such an inadequate punishment as hanging. The taint of psychological analysis is certainly not to be found in Mr. James Grant's "Dervall Hampton, A Story of the Sea" (2 vols.: W. H. Allen and Co.). To call this romance a story of the sea is a trifle eccentric, because, though the hero is a sailor, and makes voyages, it is essentially a story of villainies ashore. The principal peril through which Dervall passes is of a decidedly exceptional nature. His wicked step-mother hires one of her cousins, who happens to be first mate of Dervall's ship, to murder him. This service the cousin, who seems a sort of wholesale and professional murderer, performs by knocking him on the head, letting it be supposed that the deed had been done by cannibals. Happily, however, the victim's head proves hard enough to allow of his crowning his career by defeating the plots of his half-brother (the worst villain of all), and marrying an earl's daughter. Out of these exceedingly elementary materials, helped out by recollections of the usual incidents of adventurous voyages by way of padding, Mr. Grant has constructed a romance which at any rate possesses the merits of spirit and simplicity. Concerning the age of the readers whom he had in view, it is difficult to hazard an opinion. The demands of small boys and of their grown-up sisters appear to be too equally regarded. It is not impossible, however, that both classes may be moderately pleased—they will certainly be absolutely unharmed.

"In the Springtime," by J. Henderson Browne (3 vols.: Smith, Elder, and Co.), is the pleasant and pastoral title of a story beginning in the well-known manner of the school of Miss Rhoda Broughton, but rising at last to the heights of forgery and murder. The story is not without a fair share of interest, and the heroine has qualities which raise her rather above the school to which, in her character of a wild, untidy ingénue, who starts by sitting on the top of a cromlech and losing her hat, she properly belongs. For example, she is never guilty of eaves-dropping or of reading other people's letters without great unwillingness, or unless the exigencies of the plot render such accidents indispensable: she tells us openly that she is a beautiful creature, instead of running herself down and leaving her self-depreciation to be contradicted by the compliments of others. The hero also runs off the usual lines. He promises to be one of those fascinatingly passionate bores who are so much in vogue among lady novelists: and he is a boor and a bear, but he turns out to be a forger besides, and ends by being murdered by a melodramatic gipsy girl whose sister he had betrayed. On the whole, the dash of sensation, though a trifle stagey, gives zest to what would otherwise be the usual chronicle of the usual double flirtation.



LAMBORN COCK.—From hence come two trios for treble voices, "The Breeze from the Moor," words by C. J. Rowe, music by M. W. Balfe; and "The Butterfly's Ball," written and composed by W. Roscoe and Sir George T. Smart—the one serious, the other comic—both pretty in their way.—Women of the period have no cause to complain that they have nothing new to sing: they are amply provided with musical specialties. A duet for tenor and soprano, which is somewhat out of the ordinary groove, is "Cupid's Curse," words from "The Arraignment of Paris," by George Peele (1584), music by Alice M. Smith. There is a very excellent *obligato* accompaniment for clarinet or violin.—An easy and very melodious vocal duet, for soprano and mezzo-soprano, is "Day is Breaking," the words by Charles J. Rowe, music by Masini; for the school or drawing-room this duet will prove very useful, and, as a rule, command an encore.—Nos. 5 and 6 of "Six Songs," music by Florence May, are very charming. "Night in Spring" (*Frühlingnacht*) is a sweet little poem, by Claire von Glümer; English version by "F. M." "The Zephyr's Wooing" (*Liſtchen Werbung*) is a meet companion for the above; the poetry, by Hermann Rollett, has also been skillfully versified by "F. M.," who has caught the spirit of both poems.—Three very good songs, music by Mrs. Arthur Goodeve, are "Unawares," "The Bird on the Window Sill," and "Always." For the first and second-named Jetty Vogel has supplied the graceful poetry; for the third, the words are by the composer of the music. All three are of medium compass, and may be sung in public without any restriction.—"Consider and Hear Me," a sacred song, composed by W. A. Howells, A.R.A.M., gives evidence of painstaking and promise for future excellence, but is wanting in originality.—"The Broken Cord" is a harping upon the well-worn theme of a street waif dying of neglect and starvation; sadly true, no doubt, but we trust becoming more rare every day. The words are by Frank Stainforth, the music by Louisa Sharpe.—"Mither" is a pathetic address from a son, who is going forth into the world, to his mother. Both the words, by Robert Nichols, and the music, by F. E. Lucy Barnes, are exceptionally good.—There is much to commend in the transposed editions of "What's Sweeter than the New Blown Rose," from Handel's *Joseph*, and the well-known "Let Me Wander Not Unseen," from the great composer's *L'Allegro ed il Penseroso*. These editions are edited by W. H. Cummings, with his usual skill and care.—The name of W. H. Holmes is a guarantee for the utility and excellence of a "Study for the Pianoforte" by that clever musician; it is intended to promote lightness and strength of finger, together with independence of touch between the right and left hands.—Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of "The Fan Series," are favourite pianoforte pieces by ancient and modern classical composers, carefully revised and fingered: "Fantasia in C" Handel; "Romance and Melody" Rubinstein, and "Presto Finale" from Sonata (Op. 9, No. 3), Dussek. This series promises to add many high-class works to the pianist's repertoire.

MESSRS. NICHOLSON AND ASCHENBERG (MELBOURNE).—From this firm comes a varied and excellent selection of music. "The Farmer and His Pigeons" and "The Goldfinch and the Peasant" are two cheerful little poems translated from the German, by L. L. Scaife, music by Wilhelm Taubert, suitable for a soprano who will sing them with spirit.—Another very showy soprano song is "Sleigh Bells," words by Maydew, music by Alfred Moul; it is well-suited to the present season.—By the above composer, but of a more sentimental type, is "The Old Refrain," words by E. N. Gunnison, published in A flat and B flat.—Pathetic words by R. Andrews and pleasing music by W. Gollmick are combined in "My Dear Old Wife," a ballad of medium compass.—A merry pendant to the above is "The Little Widow Dunn," words by E. Harrigan, music by David Braham, there is an unison chorus, in which amateurs delight, attached to it.—Two spirited pianoforte pieces by Henri Kowalski are "Marche Hongroise" and "Galop de Bravoure."—The ever-popular "Menuet Célèbre" of Boccherini comes from hence, arranged in a simple form.—"The Lily Queen Valse" and "The Jolly Tar March," by Alfred Moul, are fairly good, but prove that he has more the gift song writing than of instrumental music composition.—"Love in the Ball Room Valse" and "The Argus Galop," by Alberto Zelman, are of an average type; the former lacks originality, the latter is danceable and tuneful.—Equally good in their way are "The Exhibition Quadrilles,"

by Charles Coote, jun.; "The Happy Land Polka," "The First Kiss Valse," by Léon Caron, and "The Ketten Galop," by Calmora. Best and most useful of the group is "The Highland Schottische," a medley of well-known Scottish airs so well arranged and inspiring as almost to make grave folks dance against their will.

MESSRS. METZLER AND CO.—The melodious music of *Princess Toto*, a comic opera in three acts, by Messrs. W. S. Gilbert and Frederick Clay, has already made its mark in public favour; it has now been arranged for the pianoforte in a very pleasing manner, and will prove a welcome Christmas Box to its admirers.—Rudolf Herzen has selected some of the most popular airs in this opera and arranged them as "The Princess Toto Valse."—A meet companion for the above is "The Bon-Bon Polka," by the same composer; it will surely be amongst the first favourites of the season.—"Light o' Love Waltzes" have already won popularity at the Promenade Concerts, Covent Garden, and are likely to keep it in the drawing-room.

WILLIAM CZERNY.—No. 53 of "W. Czerny's Collection of Ladies' Choruses" is a remarkably pretty trio, "Bright the Yule Logs Glow," words by Frank L. Moir, music by Edouard Marlois. Learnt by heart, and sung in the twilight round a blazing fire, three or six fresh bright voices would make a lasting impression on their hearers.—A song of no ordinary merit is "Rosa Clare," the pathetic words by Dr. W. J. Westmore, the music by Berthold Tours. It is published in two keys, D and B flat. The introduction of the hymn tune, "Abide With Me," is very effective.—"Danse Persane" is a quaint melody, by Robert Beringer, arranged for six hands; although very puzzling to read, it is not difficult to play, and will be found useful as a novelty for the school-room.—Joseph Haydn's eccentric "Katzen Bourrée" has been cleverly arranged as a pianoforte piece by W. Czerny.—A brilliant after-dinner piece for the pianoforte is "Andalka," a *caprice Bohémien*, by A. Ergmann.—Judging by "Esmeralda," the first polka ever composed for the pianoforte, by Fr. Hilmar, the power of writing for this dance has not improved, as nothing better marked nor more dance-inspiring has appeared since this capital parent of all polkas.

MESSRS. NOVELLO, EWER, AND CO.—Two pleasing four-part songs, music by Alfred Allen, are: "When Twilight Dews," words by Thomas Moore; and a humorous glee, "Dickory, Dickory, Dock." They make a very well-contrasted pair. By the same composer, are a sentimental romance, "She Sang to her Harp," and "He Was Werry Good to Me" (Poor Joe's song), a sad ballad, founded on a well known incident in "Bleak House."

MISCELLANEOUS.—A marvel of cheapness is a modest little fortnightly journal, "The Musical Circle," No. 7, Vol. I., of which contains seven pieces of standard music, including "Wapping Old Stairs," "Take Back the Gems You Gave Me," and "The Triumph Dance"—all for one penny! (C. Jefferys).—"La Regina Gavotte," by A. A. Hodgson, is an unusually good specimen of its school, as is also "Le Favori," a *gavotte mûlée* for the piano, forte by T. Sidney Smith, who, in "The Jolly Tar Quadrilles," proves that he cannot write dance music (Messrs. A. Bertini and Co.).—"The War March of the Marionettes" is a tuneful and quaint piece for the pianoforte by Charles Hoole, jun. (Joseph Williams).—"The Winter Garden Quadrilles" and "The Aesthetic Valses" are but poor examples of Rivière's gift for writing dance music (Messrs. Rivière and Hawkes).—Brisk and tuneful is "The Burgee Polka," by A. Halyard; the melody will catch the ear at once (Messrs. Chappell and Co.).

NOTE.—We are requested to say that the words of a song recently reviewed, "The Nightingale" (*Il Rossignolo*), are translated from the English of Arthur Brogden into Italian by Madame Luigia Gambogi, who composed the music, and not the reverse, as we stated.

## CHRISTMAS EMBLEMS

### I.

#### THE ANGEL'S MESSAGE

To us it is not given  
To see the curtains furl'd,  
The cloud-folds burst and riven  
That veil the spirit-world;  
To hear and view with mortal sense and sight  
Voices ineffable and forms of light.

Yet in our daily going,  
Above the jar and din,  
Angelic strains come flowing  
The charmed heart within:  
"O sorrowing soul, by sin and passion torn,  
Good news! good news! to thee the Christ is born."

### II.

#### ONE OF THE SHEPHERDS

YEA, all is still again!  
The keen sweet silence tingles in my brain.  
The voice, the vision, too,  
Have pass'd away into the solemn blue.  
There lingers not a gleam  
To tell of that—nay, nay, it was no dream,  
Only the stars on high  
Quiver as they would break from out the sky.  
I tread on solid ground;  
This is my friend—there lie my sheep around.  
There is no change—no change—  
Save in my heart. Oh, beautiful and strange!  
Come, brothers, let us go  
And see this thing the Lord hath made us know.

### III.

#### CHRISTMAS KNOCKING

Lo! He for Whom of old  
There was no room  
Stands in the deepening cold,  
The deepening gloom—  
At thy heart's door doth stand,  
With patient yearning eyes and knocking hand.

O, barr'd with greed and pride,  
And every sin,  
Fling, heart, thy portals wide,  
And take Him in;  
Yea, ope this Christmas Day,  
Lest, still refused, He sadly turn away.

FREDERICK LANGRIDGE

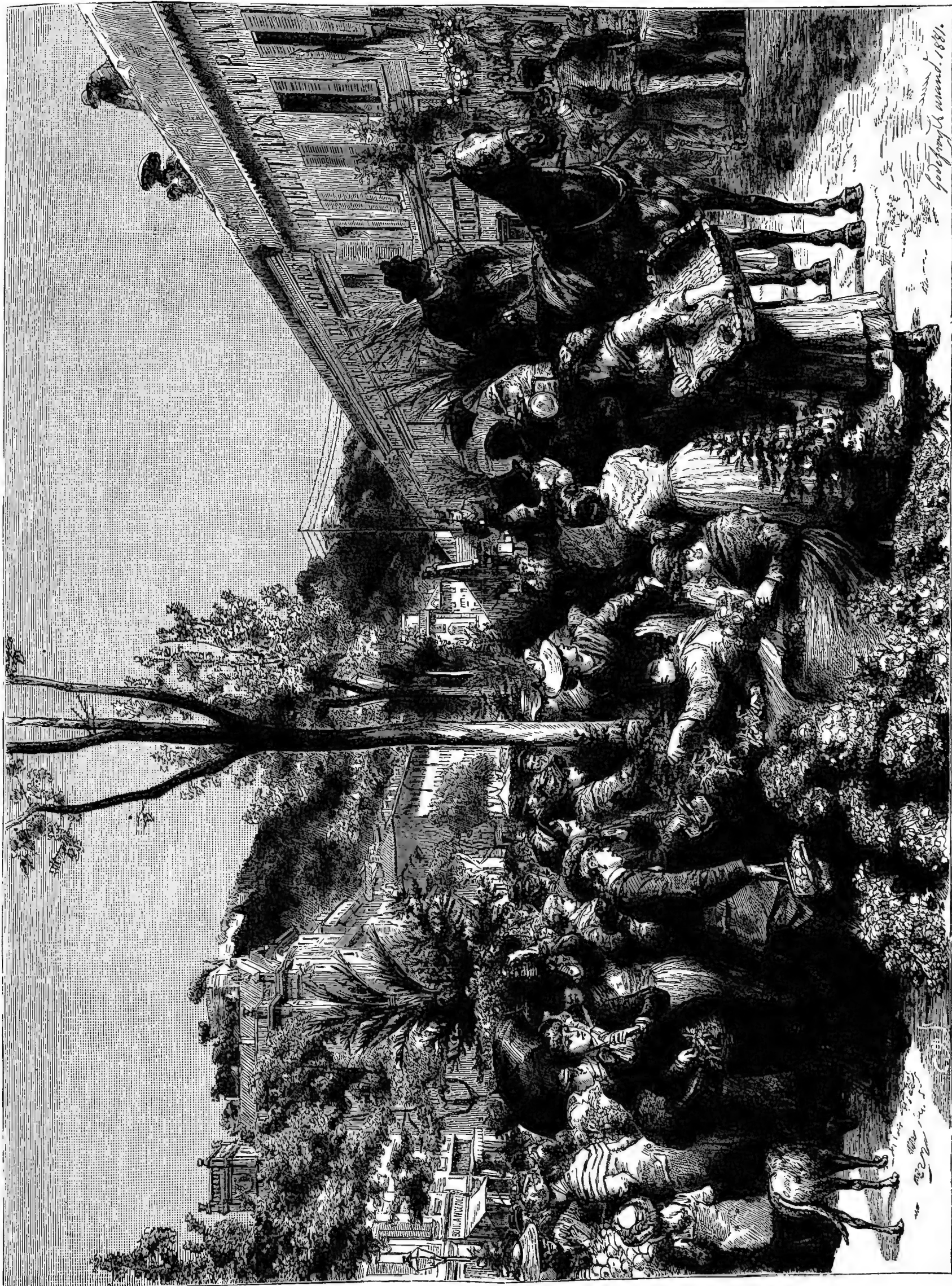




"BABY'S FIRST CHRISTMAS"

FROM A DRAWING BY MISS C. J. WEEKS





CHRISTMAS ABROAD—A SKETCH AT NICE





EVERY ONE pretty well knows what to expect from Mr. Freeman; and most of us have already read, in the *Saturday Review* or elsewhere, some of the papers which make up "Sketches from the Sub-ject and Neighbour Lands of Venice" (Macmillan). Being his, the papers were of course worth reprinting; but they would have been the better for a few more illustrations. How is a layman to form an idea of the Cathedral of Sebenico, which Mr. Neale (with Mr. Freeman's approval) calls "one of the noblest, most striking, most simple, most Christian of churches?" For Sebenico is a puzzling mixture, and not, like the Church of Parenzo, simply a Basilica of Justinian's day. So, again, one would like a drawing of the civic palace at Udine, so like yet so unlike the Doge's Palace at Venice. Mr. Freeman need not have feared for engravings such as he has here given us the rough treatment which he says befel those in his former volume. But, after all, for most of us his architectural notes and sketches are only a secondary matter. What his readers chiefly enjoy is that quietly pungent style, that amusing love of treading on people's corns, and that slight craze which makes him run wild whenever Turkey or the Turks have to be talked of. All this is just as marked here as in his other books. Indeed in the closing outburst on Antivari, and the eulogy on his savage friends, the Montenegrins, he outdoes himself. His subject, too, is a specially interesting one; for Dalmatia is still a land of costume and of colour, as well as of Roman remains and Romanesque churches.

"La Vie Privée à Venise" (Venise: F. Ongania) deals not with the subject lands of the Republic but with the private life of its people both in the time of its greatness and of its decay. The book, written in Italian, by Malinetti, and translated, thanks to Ongania's energy, on the occasion of this year's Geographical Congress, is a dainty volume, with type of which Aldus might be proud, illustrated with *fac similes* of rare old engravings, and in its paper covering imitating embossed leather. It sets before us the very life of the city in the strength and selfishness of its early prime, the joyous magnificence of its sixteenth-century maturity, and the long gloom of that decay during which Marino Faliero's curse was so fully realised. We have something about sculptors, including, of course, Alexander Vittoria, the Venetian Michael Angelo, a good deal about painters, from Paolo di Murano to Tiepolo; about literature, about convent life, with the strange story of Cecilia Ferrari; about the election of *curés*, which became an all-absorbing interest when care for other elections had passed away; about the abject state, in the evil modern days, of the poor *noblesse*, and the coarseness of the playgoing patricians, quite equal to that of our *jeunesse dorée* of the Restoration. All this is prefaced with a learned chapter on the first beginnings of the Venetian State, followed by another on its Mediæval history. The book is one which no visitor to the Queen of the Adriatic should fail to study. All it wants is a good index.

"The Charge to the Clergy of the Diocese of Rochester" (Murray) at Bishop Thorold's Primary Visitation is quite a long pamphlet. It fills ninety-six pages, and is furnished with a shaded map showing the relative increase of population in the different parishes, and marking the districts where new churches are specially needed. Parts of it rattle with statistics; but, much more than this, it is the living voice of a real man speaking to men nearly all of whom he has seen and talked with—for a diocese of only 291 parishes is manageable. Dr. Thorold's views on "Church Problems"—on the power of Nonconformity and the value of societies like Home Reunion and the Church Defence, on Agnosticism and how to fight it, &c.—are well worth reading. As a substitute for the Public Worship Act he suggests the personal monition of the Bishop. Did he foresee the now famous Manchester Synod?

By "Legends of My Bungalow" (Chapman and Hall) Mr. Boyle means that every one of his belongings has its more or less sensational story. A pair of horns on his gun-rack came from the head of an Antu (demon of ill-luck), about which a Kennowit told a weird tale of the forests of mid-Borneo. To the mummy crocodile's paw over his clock he has hung an old Egyptian love-adventure. Of Gates, who played doctor at Nicaragua without a diploma and married Don Pascual's daughter, narrowly escaping the knife of her jealous sister, he has no memorial, save a grip from the doctor's puma cub. The "legends" form a good Christmas book, all the more seasonable because one of the chapters describes a special correspondent's Christmas experiences in Mosquitoland and on the Gold Coast. Mr. Boyle's style is, as usual, light and rattling; but he can teach while funning, and his remarks on the Afghans, and how we may use them for the good of India, are instructive. True that "for mere brutality the people of Afghanistan have no rivals in the world. . . . Albeit the most pious of Moslems, they never wash; and no half-human savage is so dirty, none so shameless in vice." Yet it is equally true that the Pathans (*i.e.*, the civilised Afghans of the plains) understand us as no other native can, or ever will, apparently.

Now that farming proper is of doubtful profit, farmers, especially those near large towns, may be expected to go in more and more for produce that will pay. For their guidance Mr. Ablett has added "Market Garden Husbandry" (Chapman and Hall) to the other volumes on "Farming for Pleasure and Profit." In a good many of his facts and practical suggestions he has been forestalled by the seedsmen, whose catalogues have grown to be quite treatises on gardening. Moreover, a good deal of his book is of questionable value to that "general cultivator" for whom he chiefly writes. What is the use of knowing, for instance, that parsley was once largely grown as a cure for sheep-rot, when its value as a remedy has long been exploded? There are some good remarks on the autumn-planting of potatoes, and there is a long extract from the *Pall Mall Gazette* about flower-growing for London; but the book is at least three times too long. With proper compression there would have been ample space for notes on raising currant and other fruit crops, which have become such a speciality in some of the Home-counties. We protest against the needless multiplication of books which are rather ornamental than useful.

"O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees" (Dublin: Gill and Son; London: Whitaker and Co.) testifies to one of the many contradictions in the Irish nature. These would-be Communists are so intensely aristocratic that Mr. O'Hart's book has reached a third edition, and is largely sold in America and Australia. Greater Ireland across the ocean consoles itself for having no share in the lands at home by tracing up to Adam not only its own pedigree but that of Queen Victoria, Philip V. of Spain, and other great personages. In Ireland itself, we suppose, every one of those who now claim a provisional joint-ownership before asserting their title to complete possession of the soil is satisfied that he is "descendant of Milesian Kings;" but how about the labourers, and such shopkeepers as don't farm at all, and even about some of the landlords? For it is clearly impossible to judge of a man's descent from his name, when we find that Mulholland is the Saxon perversion of O'Maolcallain, Palmer of O'Mulfaiver, and Baldwin of O'Mulligan! This is the value to the outsider of Mr. O'Hart's book—its testimony, not only to the extremely composite character of the Irish race and the nonsense of crying "Celt" when the foreign elements are so strong, but to the often-forgotten fact that Edward IV.'s statute did much to substitute

English for Irish names even among the oldest of the old stock. It is no use arguing with people who believe in Phoenicia Farsaidh King of Scythia, and the freedom of Crete from venomous snakes because Heber Scot and his people made a short sojourn there; but because Heber Scot and his people made a short sojourn there, the Irish in Spain Mr. O'Hart's appendices, about the Irish brigade, the Irish in Austria, &c., are very interesting to every one, and the whole book is valuable as giving a clue to Irish feelings and Irish aspirations.

Christmas books continue to drop in upon us, and from the latest which we have received we may note several capital gift books.

First there is the new edition of M. Rousset's "India, and its Native Princes" (Bickers), which has been completely revised and edited by Lieut.-Colonel Buckle, and which is now published in a much handier form than the original *édition de luxe*. The same publishers also send us our old friends "Robinson Crusoe" and the "Pilgrim's Progress," illustrated by reproductions in permanent photographic of Stothard's admirable drawings. "Royal Characters" from Sir Walter Scott, Selected and Arranged by William T. Dobson (same publishers), also contains twelve photographic illustrations, and consists of well-chosen excerpts from Scott's prose works, selected, the compiler tells us, "with a view to awaken an interest in and create a desire for a more thorough and personal knowledge of the Royal characters portrayed by Scott." Next we have "The World's Foundations" (Seeley), by Agnes Giberne, a geological work for beginners, written in a plain, straightforward style, which has much to recommend it, while the text is still further elucidated by numerous illustrations. Boys of a scientific turn of mind will also be delighted with "Wonderful Inventions" (Routledge), a new and revised edition of the late Mr. Timbs' popular work; while they will find much work for holiday hands to do by studying "Toy-Making for Amateurs," by James Lukin (*Bazaar Office*). The text is fully illustrated, and ranges from the construction of toy-carts or wheelbarrows to model locomotives or electrical machines. For lads of a more literary taste, the "Arctic Adventures," by that favourite author with boys, the late W. H. G. Kingston (Routledge) is a stirring story of the perils and dangers of a trip to the Far North, duly embellished with forty illustrations. For the fairer sex we note "Ivy Cranbourne; or, the Pedlar's Adopted Daughter," by Mrs. H. Brazeror (Elliot Stock), a characteristic story of West Country life; "Nothing but Leaves," a tale with a good religious moral, by Sarah Doudney (Hodder and Stoughton); and "Sweetbriar; or, Doings in Priorsthorpe Magna," by Agnes Giberne (Seeley), whose book on a weightier subject, mentioned above, might be as advantageously read by girls as by boys. For younger children there are yet two more of the coloured works with which we have been inundated this season. "A Day in a Child's Life" (Routledge), is replete with illustrations of little people by Miss Kate Greenaway, in her well-known graceful style; verses from well-known authors, set to music by Myles B. Foster, form the text. "The Decorative Sisters," illustrated by Walter Satterlee, and published by A. D. F. Randolph and Co., New York (Triebner and Co., London), is not so favourable a specimen of American colour printing as the "Three Wise Old Couples," noticed by us some weeks since. The designs appear to be feeble imitations of Walter Crane's illustrations, the theme being the æsthetic mania—a well-worn subject at the present time, and not very easily comprehended by young children. Much more to their taste would be, we should think, "Snow Dreams, or Funny Fancies for Little Folk," by Jessie M. E. Saxby (Johnstone, Hunter, and Co., Edinburgh), filled with stories of King Christmas and Jack Frost, of a Giant's Pie and a Witch Cat, with appropriate illustrations; or, "A Moonbeam Tangle" (Cassell), by Sydney Shadbolt, and illustrated by Joseph Bligh, which treats of the orthodox sprites and elves and bramble glades. Finally, we have to notice an interesting and instructive little book, "The Guests at Home," by C. E. Meeker (Griffith and Farran), in which the author treats of the manners and customs of the beehive language well suited to child minds; and "More than Conquerors," an illustrated temperance story for boys, by Frederick Sherlock (*Home Words Publishing Office*).

We have also received the illustrated edition of Mark Twain's well-known "Innocents Abroad" (Chatto and Windus), and Vol. VI. of "Men of Mark" (S. Low), which fully maintains the high standard which this periodical has achieved for portraits of public characters; Vol. II. of "Bulbs and Bulb Culture," a useful manual for amateur gardeners (*Bazaar Office*), and the "Railway and Commercial Gazetteer" (McCorquodale and Co.), a valuable office reference book, as it contains a complete list of every railway-station, town, village, and parish, in Great Britain, with information respecting its locality, population, distance from London, line of rail, distance from station, and the through rates of parcels and goods.

### THE VOYAGE OF THE "VEGA"

In these handsome volumes Professor Nordenskiöld gives the ample record of the most interesting, if not the most adventurous, of recent achievements in Arctic waters—the voyage of the *Vega* by a North-Eastern route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. The bold simplicity of the enterprise almost reminds us of Columbus and the egg. To sail from ocean to ocean through the Polar Seas has been the dream of a hundred Arctic voyagers from Henry Hudson to Sir Allen Young. All these, however, had followed the North-Western route; and no ship, though M'Clintock's sledge journey established the existence of a water-way, has ever threaded that impracticable channel. Meanwhile Scandinavian and Russian mariners in their fragile barks had long ago found vast stretches of open sea along the northern coasts of Asia and Europe. One even, Deschnev, had sailed in 1648 from the mouth of the Kolyma to Kamchatka. More recent voyages within the last few decades had further shown that neither the ice-block at Novaya Zemlya, which had proved fatal in the sixteenth century to Barentz, and baffled in the seventeenth the not too capable Wood, nor yet the quickly frozen Kara Sea were such insurmountable barriers as they had hitherto been considered. It was reserved, however, for Professor Nordenskiöld to put these links of evidence together, and prove by this most successful enterprise that the passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific (sailing eastwards) can not only be accomplished, but accomplished with an ease which almost brings it within the range of practical commercial routes.

The volumes in which the Swedish *savant* describes his exploit are rich, beyond all precedent of similar works, in generally interesting matter. In fact, the very nature of the voyage prevents their ever degenerating, as Arctic narratives often do, into mere log-books of a lonely cruise. There is so much to be said about things and people on the way, so much about the Swede's precursors in his special line of North-Eastern discovery, from Alfred's Othere to Krusenstern and Tobiesen, that the *Vega* and her men fall modestly into the background, and the whole work becomes less the story of a voyage than a full record of historical, ethnological, and scientific observations in lands far from generally known. Even the seeming misadventure which constrained the *Vega* to winter in the ice, when another day or two would have taken her through Behring's Straits into the Pacific, and that within a few leagues of the spot where an American whaler on the same day found open water, was not without compensation in the more ample knowledge it permitted the voyagers to gain of the wildest portion of the Siberian coast, and of the least known and most interesting

\* "The Voyage of the *Vega*." By A. E. Nordenskiöld (2 vols.; Macmillan and Co.).

of its nomad tribes, the hardy, independent, but not unamiable Chukchs.

It was on the 21st of July, 1878, that the *Vega* left the harbour of Tromsø, and on the 20th of August that the seemingly hardest part of her work was done, and the dreaded Cape Cheluskyn, the northernmost point of Asia, left behind, as she steamed away towards the Lena. As Nordenskiöld had predicted, and Russian fishermen repeatedly ascertained by actual experiment, the vast streams of warm water pouring into the sea from the great Siberian rivers made sailing much more practicable than geographers had presumed. It had not, indeed, been the presence of the ice, but the unfitness of their little barks to withstand the shock of heavy seas which had so often baffled the Russian explorers. Danger from the natives there was clearly none. Samoyed, Tungus, Chukch, and Eskimo are the most kindly and well-mannered of heathen; for heathen most of them still remain—shooting arrows at the sun when the day's hunting turns out badly, and worshipping, half in secret, the old ancestral deities, to obtain whose forgiveness, or rather that of his guide, for carrying some of their effigies away, the Professor himself condescended to make a votive offering of two silver coins. The endurance of many of these tribes borders on the incredible. A Chukch, who came on board the *Vega* with his dog, had been exposed all night to a fierce snowstorm, with a temperature of —36°. The dog was frozen to the stiffness of a board. His master only complained of being hungry. Yet to get drunk is the Chukch's highest pleasure, and children drink "tam" and chew tobacco even before they are completely weaned. The narratives of the early voyagers, above all of the Russian explorers of the last two centuries, most quaintly illustrated from ancient maps and drawings, fill some of the most entertaining chapters in the book. Of still higher value are the scientific notes on the ice formations of these Asiatic seas, so different from those of the great Greenland glaciers; on the frozen subsoil which, commencing out at sea, continues far inland under the marshy *tundras* and the great forest tracts and "flowery steppes" beyond; on the "cosmic dust," of which enough must have fallen on our earth during countless geologic ages to form a not inconsiderable addition to her original mass, and which can be here analysed in its unalloyed purity; on the birds of Novaya Zembla and the varied *fauna* of the shallow seas.

Not till the summer of 1879 was the imprisoned *Vega* set free again to complete a voyage whose latter half was little short of a triumphal progress. The concluding chapters of the second volume describe pleasantly enough her visit to Japan, her passing glance at China and Ceylon, and the reception of her crew on their return to Europe, and more especially in Italy, where the presence of Lieutenant Bove as a member of the expedition excited quite extraordinary enthusiasm. But all this is told so modestly and gracefully and with such freshness of descriptive power that our interest in the narrative is unabated to the last. No more delightful book of Arctic adventure (not even excepting Lieutenant Payer's) has been given to the world for many years than these two volumes of Professor Nordenskiöld.

### RECENT POETRY AND VERSE

WHETHER it be considered as a poem or as an historical romance, Mr. Swinburne's "Mary Stuart: a Tragedy" (Chatto and Windus), is unsatisfactory. The author has shown us, ere this, that he can write really good blank verse, so that it is disappointing to meet with such bald, prosaic matter, chiefly distinguished by weak endings, and by a system of inverted grammar which might have been pardoned in a poetaster, but must, on no account, be permitted to one of the greatest living masters of rhythmical English. What can be urged in extenuation of such syntactical atrocities as "Have hope not in the future" (page 42), or "So death not all be death" (page 78)? And when we come to the matter, is it not almost disgusting to find Mary Beaton represented as a spiteful traitor, for whom only Judas can be chosen as a parallel? Yet there are fine passages in the play,—as there could hardly fail to be, considering the authorship; the dialogue between Babington and Chidlock Tichborne is good, and we get something of the old fire in Mary's speech, in the fourth act, beginning

True? too sure  
God to mine heart's grie. hath approved it.

But, as a whole, the drama is a failure—whether intended for reading or for representation; it has the one fatal fault of being dull, and it required almost a genius to infuse that element into the history of Mary of Scotland.

Two dainty little volumes in a neat case present us with "The Poetical Works of Oliver Wendell Holmes" (Sampson Low.) Here will be found all the old favourites, serious, and humorous, such as "The Last Leaf," "The Boys," and that inimitable extravaganza, "The Deacon's Masterpiece." For our own part, though, we think that "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" shows his poetical soul to most advantage when he writes in prose.

The author of "A Little Tin Plate, and Other Verses," by Garnet Walch (Geo. Robertson: Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and Brisbane), has much of the spirit of Bret Harte, and not a little of his facility. The principal piece is fine in its simple pathos, and "Good News"—which came too late!—is even better; though horrible, it is most dramatic. And for a patriotic song of the best class "The Lion's Cubs" may be cited.

"Legends of the Heart," by Gerard Bendall (William Holmes) is hardly what might have been expected from the author's previous work. Still, there is music and pleasant fancy in "The Outlook," and parts of "The Dutchman's Doom"—the old Vanderdecken story—almost remind us of *Præd*. There is merit also in "The Demon Lover," but we hope to see the author do better work than this.

"A Sculptor, and Other Poems," by E. H. Hickey (Kegan Paul), would seem to be the work of a lady, who shows decided gifts. The metres chosen are musical, and worked out with much skill, whilst there is no lack of imaginative power; perhaps the least successful piece is "Argalus and Parthenia," the lovely story from "Arcadia," simply because blank verse is not so congenial to the author as are lyric measures. But any writer might have been proud of such a poem as "Told in the Firelight," a touching story of faithful, disappointed love; and, amongst the shorter pieces, there is genuine pathos of the highest order in "Davie Carr" and "A Dead Worker." Clever as "Margaret" undoubtedly is, there can be little pleasure in reading so horrible a story; it is the narrative by a dying maniac of how he drowned his brother's young wife, the idea being suggested to his crazy brain by the apocryphal story of the so-called "Wigtown Martyr." The book as a whole is of unusual merit.

A most dainty little volume is "The Guitar Player, with Sundry Poems" by Keningale Cook, LL.D. (Pickering). It contains a great deal of musical and thoughtful verse, but a tendency is shown throughout towards obscurity; in reading poetry one does not want to be perpetually guessing riddles. The most to our taste of all the poems is "The Suppliant Zeus;" a clever piece also is "The Lawful Heir," and there is melody in "The Gipsy's Match." Dr. Cook announces the coming publication of a romantic drama, which we shall await with some curiosity.

We have also to note the appearance of a second and revised edition of Mr. George Houghton's "Legend of St. Olaf's Kirk" (Triebner), founded on the same story as Oehlenschläger's famous tragedy of "Axel and Valborg."



**DE LA RUE & CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.** BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.

**DE LA RUE'S INDELIBLE** DIARIES, PORTABLE DIARIES, CON-  
DENSED DIARIES, and TABLET CALENDARS,  
in great variety, may now be had of all Book-  
sellers and Stationers. Also, the "FINGER-SHAPED  
STYLUS" in neat cases. Wholesale only of the  
Publishers.

New Illustrated Children's Book. Demy 4to. Price 1s.  
With 12 Full-Page Illustrations in Colours.

**"DREAMS, DANCES, and DIS-  
APPOINTMENTS,"** a Story of. By GER-  
ARD KOSTER and ELLA and NELIA CASELLA.  
First Out. Price 6d. Uniform with the Pocket Series.

**IMPERIAL, The Pocket Guide to.**  
By "CAVENDISH." A Favourite Card Game for  
Two Persons. Also, in Boxes with Cards Complete,  
Price 2s. 6d.

An Ingenious and Interesting Pastime for Young  
and Old.

**CASSE-TETE, Three Puzzles in**  
One, Chinese, Russian, and French. By "CA-  
VENDISH." In Box, with Pieces Complete, Price 2s. 6d.

Third and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. Price 10s. 6d.

**BILLIARDS.** By J. BENNETT  
(CHAMPION). Edited by "CAVENDISH."  
With upwards of 200 Illustrations.

13th Edition. 8vo. Cloth, Gilt extra. Price 5s.

**THE LAWS AND PRINCIPLES**  
OF WHIST. The Standard Work on Whist. By  
"CAVENDISH." Greatly enlarged and revised  
throughout.

A New and Improved Edition. Cap. 8vo. Cloth.  
Price 10s. 6d.

**LAW OF SHORT WHIST, and**  
A TREATISE ON THE GAME. By JAMES CLAY.

Now ready (One Shilling), No. 265.

**THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE**  
for JANUARY. With Illustrations by GEORGE  
DU MAURIER and W. SMALL.

CONTENTS:  
A Grape from a Thorn. By James Payn (With an Illustration).  
Chap. LIII.—Had News. LIV.—Mushroom  
Pickers. LV.—Creek Cottage.  
The Colors of Flowers. By Grant Allen.  
How the Stars got their Names.  
The Man with the Red Hair.  
The Book of St. Albans.  
A Gipsy's Wedding.  
A Girl's Lot.  
Lines to a Lady who was robbed of her Jewels.—Poem.  
The Debt. (With an Illustration). Chap.  
XXVIII.—Lord Charlotte. XXIX.—Love  
Struck with Death. XL.—Changed Relations. XLI.  
—Three Conversions.

LONDON: SMITH, ELDER, and CO., 15, Waterloo Pl.

**NEW CHRISTMAS ANNUAL,**  
1881. (Post free, 1s. 2d.)—THE GOLDEN PAGE  
OF YOUTH. By J. J. ROBERTS, words by HUGH  
CONWAY, appears in THIRTEEN at DINNER, and  
What Came of It, being ARROWSMITH'S  
CHRISTMAS ANNUAL FOR 1881.

GRIFFITH and FARRAN, London;  
ARROWSMITH, Bristol.

**WHITAKER'S ALMANACK for**  
1882. The Best, Most Useful, and Cheapest  
Almanack published. Sewed, 1s. Enlarged Edition,  
newly half-bound, 2s. To be had of all booksellers and  
stationers.

Just published, post free, two stamps.

**DYSPEPSIA and the SEVERER**  
FORMS OF INDIGESTION. A small pam-  
phlet on these distressing complaints and their complete  
cures.

Published by the Author, RICHARD KING, Esq.,  
Staff Surgeon, Royal Navy, 23, Warwick St., Rugby.

Dr. BARK MEADOWS, Physician to the National  
Institution for Diseases of the Skin. Ninth Edition,  
post free, 3s. stamps.

**ERUPTIONS: Their Rational**  
TREATMENT.

LONDON: G. HILL, 154, Westminster Bridge Road.

**HENRY RODRIGUES' CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and**  
**NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.**

42, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

SETS FOR THE WRITING TABLE,  
LIBRARY, and BOUDOIR.

In Polished Brass, Bronze, Sevres China, Ormolu  
and Oxidized Silver, from 21s. to 410.

DRESSING CASES. 21s. to 450  
TRAVELLING DRESSING BAGS. 21s. to 450  
JEWELLERY CASES. 21s. to 450  
DEPOT BOXES. 21s. to 450  
TOURISTS' WRITING CASES. 4s. 6d. to 45  
ENVELOPE CASES. 10s. 6d. to 45  
INKSTANDS. 5s. to 45  
CANDLESTICKS, per pair. 7s. 6d. to 45  
WORK BOXES. 15s. to 45

THE NEW "TANTALUS" LIQUEUR STAND,  
10s. to 410.

And a large and choice assortment of English, Viennese,  
and Parisian NOVELTIES, from 5s. to 45.

**RODRIGUES' MONOGRAMS,**  
Arms, Coronet, Crest, and Address Dies,  
Engraved as Gems, from original and artistic designs.  
NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES, brilliantly illu-  
minated by hand in Gold, Silver, Bronze, and Colours.  
BEST RELIEF STAMPING, any four, 1s. per 100.  
All the New and Fashionable Note Papers.

A VISITING CARD PLATE elegantly Engraved,  
and 100 Superfine Cards printed, for 4s. 6d.

BALL PROGRAMMES, BILLS OF FARE, GUEST  
CARDS, and INVITATIONS.—42, Piccadilly.

**ARMS and CRESTS FOUND,**  
PAINTED, and Engraved on Rings, Seals, Dies,  
Book-Plates, Gold, Silver, Ivory. Official Seals and  
Presses. TESTIMONIALS and PRESENTATION  
ADDRESSES Written and Illuminated on Vellum.  
RODRIGUES, Heraldic Engraver, 42, Piccadilly.

**WHAT IS YOUR CREST and**  
WHAT IS YOUR MOTTO?—Send name and  
county to CULLETON'S Heraldic Office. Plain  
Sketch, 3s. 6d.; Colours, 7s. The arms of man and  
wife blended. Crest engraved on seals, rings, books,  
and steel dies, 8s. 6d. Gold seal, with crest, 20s. Solid  
gold ring, 18-carat, hall-marked, with crest, 42s.  
Manual of Heraldry 400 engravings, 3s. 6d.—P. CULLETON,  
25, Cranbourn St., corner of St. Martin's Lane.

**VISITING CARDS by Culleton.**  
Fifty best quality, 2s. 8d., post free, including the  
Engraving of Copper-plate. Wedding Cards, 50 each,  
50 Embossed Envelopes, with Maiden Name, 2s. 6d.—  
P. CULLETON, Seal Engraver, 25, Cranbourn St.,  
corner of St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

**CULLETON'S Guinea Box of STA-**  
TIONERY contains a Ream of the very best  
Paper and 500 Envelopes, all stamped in the most  
elegant way with Crest and Motto, Monogram, or  
Address, and the engraving of Steel Dies included.  
Sent to any part for £10. order.—P. CULLETON, 25,  
Cranbourn Street (corner of St. Martin's Lane).

**THE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,**  
SOHO SQUARE, W.

Patron: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.  
President: THE EARL OF SHAFTESBURY, K.G.  
Chairman: SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, K.C.B.  
The first established and largest of its speciality.  
FUNDS MOST URGENTLY NEEDED.

BANKERS:  
Messrs. BARCLAY, BEVAN, and CO., 54, Lombard  
Street.

Messrs. RANSOM, BOUVERIE, and CO., 1, Pall Mall  
East.

DAVID CANNON, Secretary.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.

Now contain the following Invaluable Improve-  
ment:—  
The BRINSMEAD Patent Perfect Check  
Repeater Action.  
The BRINSMEAD Patent Sostenente Sounding  
Board.  
The BRINSMEAD Patent Tone Compensator.  
The BRINSMEAD Patent Tone Sustaining  
Pedal.  
The BRINSMEAD Patent Consolidated Metal  
Frame.  
The BRINSMEAD Patent Tone Renovator, &c.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.  
Have gained the HIGHEST distinctions at all the  
recent INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS, in-  
cluding the Two Gold Medals, Melbourne, 1881; the  
First Prize Queensland, 1880; the Two First Special  
Prizes, and Special Diploma, Sydney, 1880; the Legion  
of Honour, Paris, 1878;

THE DIPLOMA OF HONOUR and GOLD MEDAL,  
South Africa, 1877

THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOUR and  
DIPLOMA OF MERIT, Philadelphia, 1876.

THE DIPLOMA OF HONOUR, Paris, 1874, and the  
HONORARY MEMBERSHIP OF THE  
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF FRANCE.

THE GOLD MEDAL, Paris, 1870.

THE DIPLOMA OF EXTRAORDINARY MERIT  
Netherlands International Exhibition, 1869.

THE MEDAL OF HONOUR, Paris, 1867.

THE PRIZE MEDAL, London, 1862, &c.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
SOSTENENTE PIANOS,  
For Extreme Climates,  
With the Perfect Check Repeater Action,  
Patented 1862, 1863, 1871, 1875, 1879, 1881,  
throughout Europe and America.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.

"I have attentively examined the beautiful pianos of  
Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons that are exhibited  
at the Paris International Exhibition of 1878. I con-  
sider them to be exceptional in the ease with which  
gradations of sound can be produced, from the softest  
to the most powerful tones. These excellent pianos  
merit the approbation of all artists, as the tone is full  
as well as sustained, and the touch is of perfect even-  
ness throughout its entire range, answering to every  
requirement of the pianist."

CH. GOUNOD.

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.

"We, the undersigned, certify that, after having  
seen and most conscientiously examined the English  
Pianos at the Universal Exhibition of 1878, find that  
the palm belongs to the Grand Pianos of the house of  
Brinsmead."

NICHOLAS RUBINSTEIN,  
D. MAGNUS,  
Chevalier ANTOINE DE KONTSKI,  
(Court Pianist to the Emperor of Germany.)

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.

"I have pleasure in expressing my opinion that the  
Paris Exhibition Model Grand Pianos of Messrs.  
John Brinsmead and Sons are unsurpassed. The tone  
is deliciously sweet, sustained, and extraordinarily  
powerful; the touch responds to the faintest and to the  
most trying strains on it and the workmanship is  
simply perfect."

"W. KUHE."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.

Illustrated London News, Oct. 22, 1881.

"The principle of the Brinsmead firm is to give the  
best piano of its kind, the best of materials, the best of  
care, the best of taste, and the best of finish; and this  
is why the manufacture in Kentish Town sends down  
to Wigmore Street so many pianos perfect in tone,  
sustained in tone, elastic in touch, with equal and  
responsive touch, and, in fact, as near as possible  
to that ideal that all musicians must require—a thing  
of beauty—that is 'a joy for ever.'"

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.

Daily Chronicle.

"In tone the instrument is exceedingly rich and  
sweet, and in touch the very perfection of lightness.  
Messrs. Brinsmead may certainly be congratulated upon  
their success."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.

Morning Advertiser.

"In addition to the other distinctions awarded to  
Messrs. John Brinsmead and Son at the Paris Exhi-  
bition of 1878, the founder of the firm has been created  
Chevalier of the Legion of Honour."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PATENT SOSTENENTE PIANOS.

Daily News.

"A new Pianoforte, recently manufactured by Messrs.  
John Brinsmead and Sons, claims notice, not only on  
account of its sturdy and richness of tone, but espe-  
cially for some ingenious mechanical novelties; the  
most important being the addition of a third pedal, by  
means of which the sound of any note or notes may be  
almost indefinitely prolonged at the will of the player.  
Thus, bass notes may be sustained after being struck by  
the left hand, which may then be taken away, and, with  
the right hand, may execute the most brilliant staccato  
passages, thus giving almost the effect of four hands.  
The patent 'check-repeater action,' a speciality of  
Messrs. Brinsmead, enables the performer to command  
with ease the most rapid reiteration of the same note;  
the facility of the key movement in general being such  
that glissando passages can be executed with such per-  
fect ease as to render them practicable with the lightest  
touch. The volume of tone is intensified by a peculiar  
construction of the sounding board, another improve-  
ment being the system of bridging, by which the vibra-  
tions are increased and rendered sympathetic. The  
Pianoforte is capable of all degrees of delicacy and  
power, its massive structure rendering it less liable to  
get out of tune than usual; and the instrument is alto-  
gether calculated to extend the reputation of its  
makers."

**JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'**  
PIANOS  
May be obtained of all the principal Music-sellers.  
Prices from 37 Guineas to 350 Guineas.  
ILLUSTRATED 1818 F.R.G.E.  
Every Piano Guaranteed for Five Years.

18, 20, and 22, WIGMORE STREET, LONDON, W.

AND  
THE "BRINSMEAD WORKS," GRAFTON RD.  
KENTISH TOWN, N.W.

SUPERIOR BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

**Egerton Burnett's**  
Pure Wool Best Dyed Black  
Serges, as supplied by him  
for Court Mourning, are in  
great demand. A variety  
of qualities from 1s. 2½d.  
to 4s. 6d. per yard. Ladies  
who have a preference for  
black should write for pat-  
terns direct to  
EGERTON BURNETT, Woolen Warehouse,  
Wellington, Somerset.

**SEWILL'S KEYLESS WATCHES.**  
Prize Medals, London, Paris,  
and Philadelphia. Damp and  
Dust Proof, 18-carat cases, ad-  
justed and compensated for all  
climates, £10 10s., £14 14s., and  
£25 25s. Ladies' Cases for  
£10 10s., £14 14s., and £25 25s.  
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Cases  
£6 6s., and £8 8s. Forwarded  
on receipt of remittance.—J.  
SEWILL, 30, Cornhill, London,  
and 67, South Castle Street,  
Liverpool. Illus. Catalogue Free

**ELKINGTON & CO.**  
ELECTRO PLATE.  
SILVER PLATE.  
CLOCKS and BRONZES.

**ELKINGTON & CO.**  
TESTIMONIAL PLATE.  
CUTLERY, &c., &c.  
Illustrated Catalogues post free.

ELKINGTON & CO., 22, Regent St., or 42, Moorgate St.

**GARDNERS' DINNER & TABLE**  
GLASS SERVICES, free, graceful, and original  
designs of unequalled value. Dinner services from 21s.  
Table Glass Services, of the best crystal, for 12 persons,  
complete, 65s. Cash discount 15 per cent. Coloured  
photographic sheets and illustrated glass catalogues,  
post free.—453 and 451, West Strand, Charing Cross.

**FOR FAMILY ARMS (Lincoln's)**  
Inn Heraldic Office, send Name and County,  
Sketch, 3s. 6d.; in colours, 7s. 6d. Arms painted and  
Engraved on Seals, Dies, &c.—PUGH BROTHERS,  
Great Turnstile, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.; and 26, Queen  
Victoria Street, E.C. Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.

**LAUNDRY PLANS.**—Several hun-  
dreds, for hand and steam power, as fitted up by  
us for family mansions, schools, hotels, workhouses,  
and asylums. Can be seen upon application.—THOMAS  
BRADFORD and CO., 149-151, High Holborn,  
London, and Crescent Ironworks, Manchester.

**SHIRTS.—FORD'S EUREKA.**  
DRESS.—A large stock now ready, ten different  
sizes, to wear with separate collars, or with collars  
attached, and with one or three stud holes in fronts, all  
specially prepared for evening wear. 7s. 6d. to 9s. 6d.  
each.

R. FORD and CO., 41, Poultry, London.

**MAGIC LANTERN, 7s. 6d., includes**  
35 Pictures of "Gulliver's Travels." Cata-  
logue of Magic Lanterns and 5000 Slides, four stamps.  
LECTURES for the MAGIC LANTERN, with cata-  
logue, 1s., post free, 10 stamps. Catalogue of Con-  
juring Tricks, four stamps.

MILKIN and LAWLEY, 165, Strand.

**FLORAL BELL LIQUID**  
DENTIFRICE. Superiority and excellence over  
all. Unequalled for Cleansing, Preserving, and Beauti-  
fying the Teeth and Gums. It removes tartar, hardens  
the Enamel, arrests decay, and imparts to the Breath,  
under all circumstances, a most delightful fragrance.  
A few drops on the brush night and morning is all  
sufficient. Use only Floral Bell Liquid Dentifrice.  
Sold by Chemists and Perfumers.

**LIFE, GROWTH, and BEAUTY**  
FOR THE HAIR. MELROSE FAVORITE  
HAIR RESTORER. Supplies everything to keep and  
restore a beautiful head of hair. Melrose is not a dye.  
Use Melrose if your hair is grey or white. Use Melrose  
if your hair is falling out and to remove dandruff. Use  
Melrose to give luxuriant growth and to prevent bald-  
ness. Sold in two sizes, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d., by Che-  
mists and Perfumers.

**GOUT and RHEUMATISM cured**  
by the use of DR. LAVILLE'S CURATIVE  
LIQUOR or PILLS. To be obtained of all respectable  
Chemists, price 11s. per bottle. All who are afflicted  
with these diseases should read Dr. Laville's celebrated  
Treatise. Post free, 4d., F. NEWBURY and SONS,  
1, King Edward Street, London.

Address—F. COMAR, 28, Rue St. Claude, Paris.

**BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.**  
THE GREAT REMEDY  
FOR GOUT and RHEUMATISM.  
All Chemists at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 6d. per box.

**HOOPING COUGH.—ROCHE'S**  
HERBAL EMBROCATION.—The celebrated  
effectual cure without internal medicine. Sole Whole-  
sale Agents, W. EDWARDS and SONS, 157, Queen  
Victoria Street (formerly of 67, St. Paul's Churchyard),  
London, whose names are engraved on the Government  
stamp.

SOLD BY MOST CHEMISTS.  
Price 4s. 6d. per bottle.

**HAIR REGENERATOR.** SUCCESS GUARANTEED.

**EAU FAUST.**  
Separate Bottles for each Shade of Hair—Fair,  
Auburn, 5s.; Light Brown, Dark Brown, or Black, 6s.  
Send a minute description of the Colour required.  
ANGLO-FRENCH HYGIENIC SOCIETY,  
London: 56, Conduit Street, W.

**GREY HAIR.—ALEX. ROSS'S**  
HAIR DYE produces a perfect light dark  
colour immediately. It is permanent and perfect.  
3s. 6d.; sent for 54 stamps.—THE SKIN TIGHTENER  
or Tonic, 3s. 6d.; sent for P.O. Order.—21, Lamb's  
Conduit Street, London, W.C., near The Foundling.

**BALDNESS IS CURABLE.**  
EAU LODOIS  
Arrests the Falling-out of the Hair. Consultations free  
daily. Contracts on the principle of NO CURE NO PAY.  
ANGLO-FRENCH HYGIENIC SOCIETY,  
London: 56, Conduit Street, W.

**FLORILINE! FOR THE TEETH**  
AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid  
"Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produce a  
pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth  
from all parasites or decay, gives to the teeth a pecu-  
liarly pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the  
breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from  
decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant  
Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet  
herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet  
discovery of the age. Sold everywhere at 2s. 6d.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.**  
This pure Solution is the best remedy for  
Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Head-  
ache, Gout, and Indigestion.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.**  
The safest and most gentle aperient for  
delicate constitutions, ladies, children, and  
infants.

**GREY HAIR restored by NUDA**  
VERITAS to its original shade, after which it  
grows the natural colour, not grey. Used as a dressing  
it causes growth and arrests falling. The most harm-  
less and effectual restorer extant. A trial will con-  
firm it. It has no equal. 10s. 6d., or all Chemists and Hair-  
dressers. Testimonials posted.—Wholesale Agents:  
R. HOVENDEEN and SONS, London.

**VALUABLE DISCOVERY for the**  
HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white,  
or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Restorer," for it  
will positively restore in every case grey or white hair  
to its original colour, without the disagreeable  
smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charm-  
ingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the  
hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed.  
Full particulars around each bottle. Ask your nearest  
Chemist for THE MEXICAN HAIR RESTORER.  
Sold every where at 3s. 6d. per bottle.

**BAKER and CRISP'S NEW**  
AUTUMN PRICE LISTS.  
ENGRAVINGS and PATTERNS  
All sent post free.

Unusually cheap Satins, Silks, Velvets, and Velveteens.  
500 Fur-lined Cloaks, 21s. to 55s. Half price.

See Price List.  
Furs of all kinds, for trimming, all widths, from 1s. 6d.  
to 3s. 6d. yard.

2,000 Fur Shoulder Capes, all depths, from 3s. 11d. to  
25s. Sent for Lists.

1,500 Ladies' and Children's Eiders, from 3s. 6d. to 57s.  
See new Engravings.

Costumes, the latest, and others, in British Fabrics,  
14s. 9d. to 39s. 6d. See new Engravings  
free.

500 Skirts in best Alpaca, trimmed, 6s. 11d. to 10s. 6d.  
Rich Quilted Satin, and flounced, 12s. 9d. to 45s.  
100 doz. Shetland Shawls, 2 yards square, any colour,  
Free for 2s. 2d. stamps.

Ladies' Flannel Dressing Gowns, all colours, 12s. 9d.  
Engravings and Patterns free.

Ladies' Underclothing, one-third less than usual price.  
The new Tan Colour Gloves, stitched black 2s. 6d.  
Very Best Black Kid, 2s. 6d., for stamps.

All the New English Dress Fabrics, from 6d. per yard.  
Patterns free.

All the New Black Fabrics, from 8½d. yard.

**CHRISTMAS CARDS EXTRA-  
ORDINARY.**

**ONE MILLION CHRISTMAS**  
CARDS. Marcus Ward's, De la Rue's, and others.  
Marvellous for the money, viz. 18 for 6d., 18 for 1s.;  
1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. for 18; all sent  
post free for stamps.

**FINE FRENCH CAMBRIC**  
HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies'  
1-inch hems, beautifully clean, and all pure linen.  
10s. 6d. doz., post free. A sample for 12 stamps.

**CHRISTMAS GIFTS. Six Good**  
Winter Dresses for Fifty Shillings. These goods  
have been specially purchased for Christmas season,  
and are wonderfully cheap. Early orders are invited,  
as there will be no such made after these lots are sold.  
Sent for remittance.

BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent Street, London, W.

**SIX FOR ONE SHILLING.**  
Marvelous Ladies' Hem-stitched Cambric Hand-  
kerchiefs. Also Beautiful Printed Borders. Twelve  
stamps, post free.

**BARGAINS FOR GENTLEMEN.**  
REAL FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKER-  
CHIEFS, beautifully hemmed, stitched, 26 inches  
square; marvellous for the money, viz. 4 doz. post  
free for 6d. or 4s. 6d. in stamps. Also, White  
Figure Silk Mullers, one yard square, 30 stamps.

BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent Street, London, W.

**CHRISTMAS CARDS.—The**  
WONDERFUL WHOLESALE PACKET for  
10s. 6d. Contains 250 beautiful Cards by Marcus  
Ward, De la Rue, and others. Especially worth  
the attention of the Trade and Heads of Schools, Stationers,  
and others. NOTE.—250 Cards for 10s. 6d., post free  
for P.O.O. Can be retained at from 1d. to 6d. each.

BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent Street, London, W.

**THE NEW HUBBARD LADIES'**  
COLLARETTE, in Silk and Chenille Mixed.  
Most elegant and novel, in Pink, Sky, Black, and  
Gold, Cardinal, Ruby, and other colours. Post free 3s.  
stamps. Also the New Catherine De Medicis Lace  
Collarette, with Pearl Beads, 36 stamps free.

BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent Street.

**NOTICE.—11,000 Yards, 8s. 11d. for**  
16 Yards beautiful English Coloured and Striped  
Cashmere, 15s. 11d. This Week Only. Patterns  
free.—BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent Street.

**BEAUTIFUL TATTING, made**  
by poor gentlewomen, four yards for 18 stamps.  
Patterns sent.

Also Modern and Spanish Point Lace, Hon-  
ton, Guipure d'Art, Iris Crochet, Embroidery, &c.  
Orders earnestly solicited. Address, Mrs. GREEN,  
22, Delancey Street, Gloucester Gate, London, N.W.

Collars, Sleeves, Sets, Chemisettes, Apron Trim-  
mings, Caps, Butterflies, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Bodice  
and Skirt Trimmings, Antimaccassars, D'Oyleys, &c.  
Fancy Work for Bazaars.

**WATSON, BONTOR, and CO.,**  
IMPORTERS  
TURKEY CARPETS  
PERSIAN CARPETS.  
INDIAN CARPETS.  
35 and 36, OLD BOND STREET.

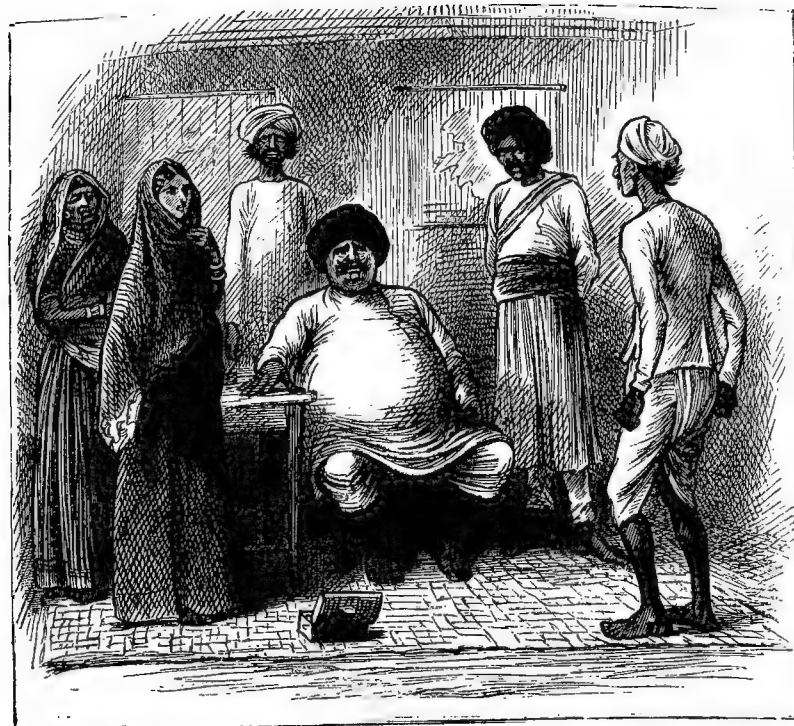
**EPPS'S**  
CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

If cocoa seeds as imported are roasted, then broken  
up into "nibs"—small pieces—and subjected to very  
high pressure in an hydraulic press, they give out a

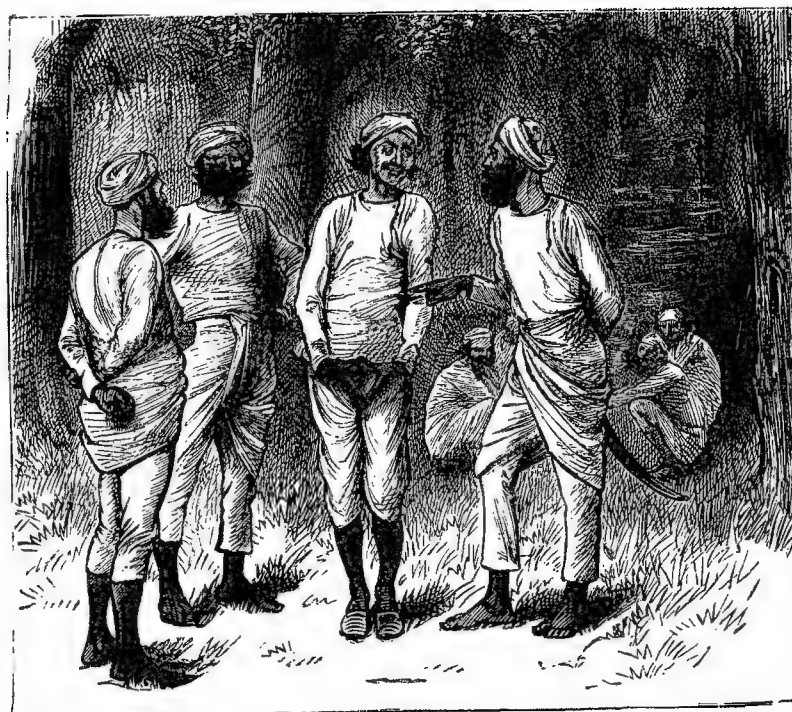




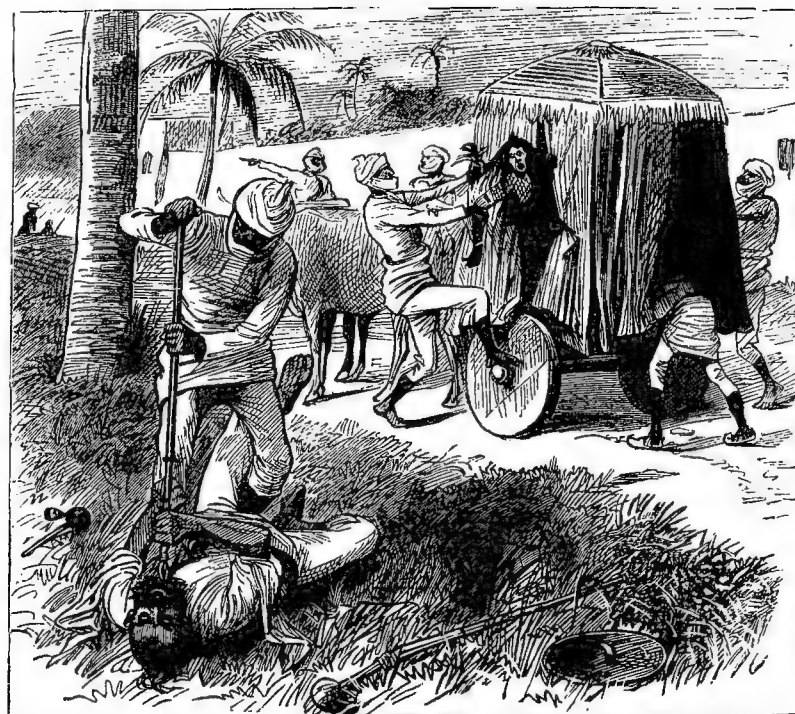
WHEN Jutichund Motichund, the Jewel Merchant of Oodeypur, came to Gharibgaum, to whom should he first show his goods but to Gulale Chakri, the Fashionable Beauty of the place. "I like these immensely," said Gulale Chakri, "pray leave them with me till to-morrow, when we will settle the price." "Certainly," said Jutichund, "Sab ap ka hai ke nahin?" (are they not all yours).



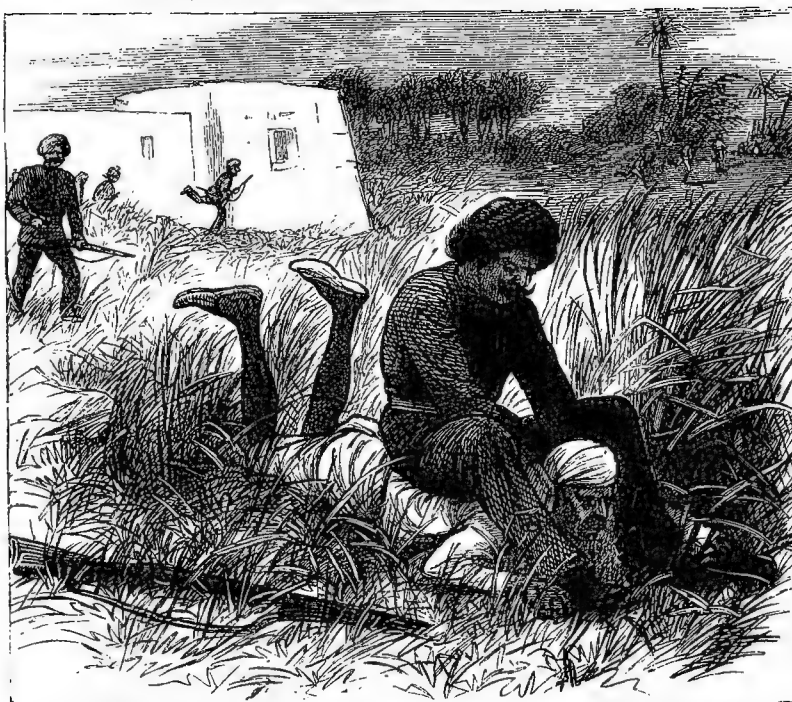
THE next day, Jutichund called on Gulale Chakri, to receive the money. "Jewels?" said the local Beauty, "I've no jewels in this house besides my own. You must have made a mistake." The jeweller raved, but the lady kept her temper admirably. The case was referred to the magistrate of the place, who gave it a private but impartial hearing. He decided that during a long course of duty he had never seen such a bare-faced attempt at extortion, and ordered Jutichund to be expelled from Gharibgaum.



THE unfortunate Jutichund, driven from Gharibgaum, wandered along the road till he fell in with a band of Dacoits. To them he related his pitiful story. "Why," said the leader, "we have certain information that Gulale Chakri removes to-night to Reajamnugger, taking the box of jewels with her. Join us, and we will recover your property for you." "By Jingodev," said Jutichund, "I am not much of a fighting man myself, but I don't mind supporting you at a short distance." "It will be an easy thing," said the Dacoits, "the woman will be attended by only one guard."



GULALE CHAKRI delayed her departure till the next morning, and in the mean time the police were put on the alert by an informer. No sooner had the Dacoits effected their purpose than the blue coats bore down on them from the direction in which Jutichund was directing the manoeuvres.

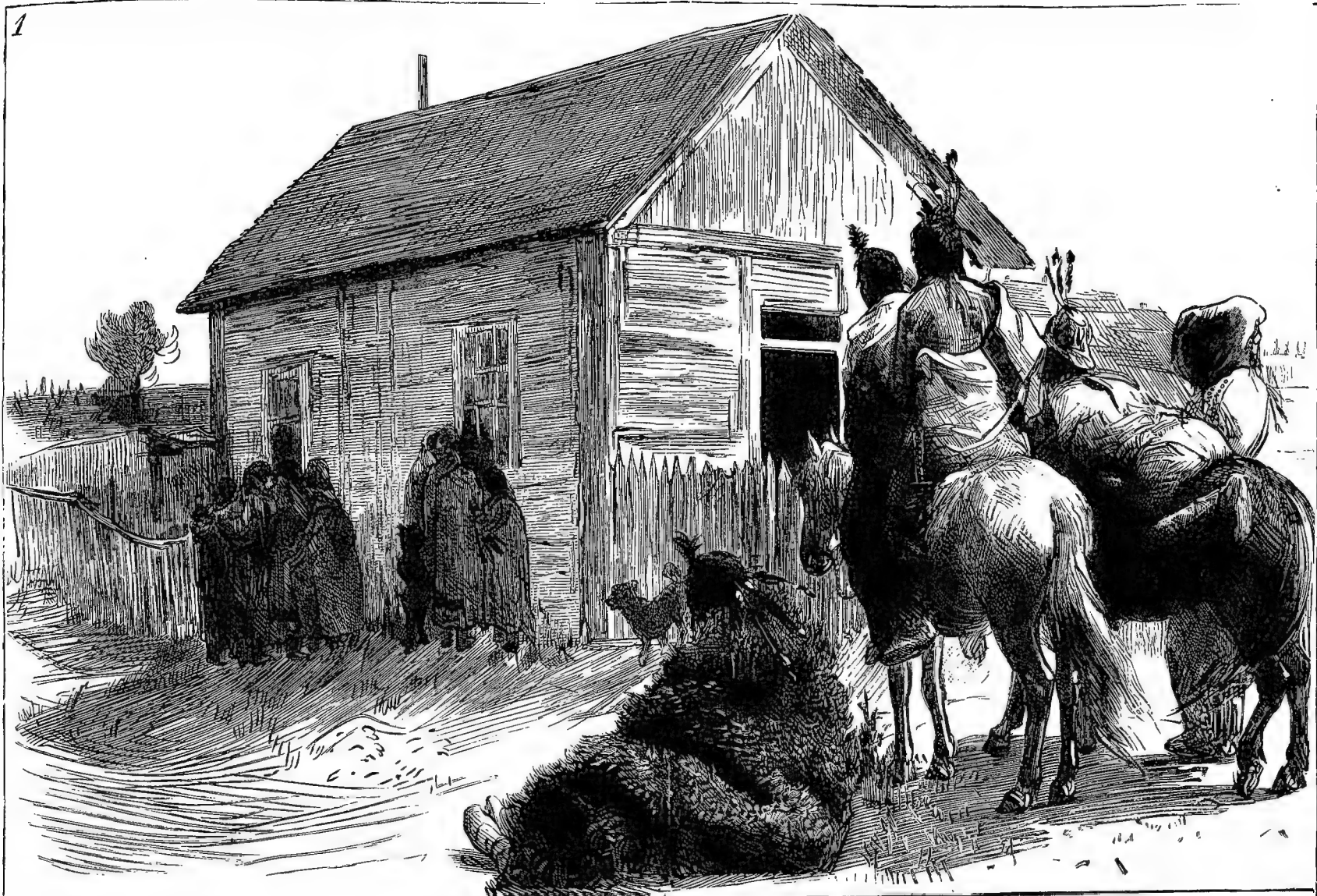


JUTICHUND was pretty good for twenty-five yards, but, after that he was like a camel in a quicksand. The Dacoits, on the other hand, ran like wild donkeys. It naturally happened that they all escaped, while Jutichund was led back a captive. The Police Subadar reported that after a desperate encounter he had, "by the good fortune of the Government" (*Sirkar ke ikbal nasib se*), succeeded in capturing the leader of the band.



CAUGHT red-handed, Jutichund had little to hope for but pure justice. He got this in the shape of five years' imprisonment with hard labour. He contemplates an appeal on the score of an *alibi*, but in the mean time he is making himself very useful in the Public Works Department.





1. Outside the Pale (at present) of the Church, while Dr. Macgregor is Preaching at the Mission House, Fort McLeod.—2. Indians in Fort McLeod  
Observing Some of the Results of Civilisation: The Fable of the Dog and Wolf Illustrated.

IN THE GREAT NORTH-WEST WITH THE MARQUIS OF LORNE, XIV.—CAN THE RED INDIAN BE CHRISTIANISED AND CIVILISED?  
FROM SKETCHES BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, MR. SYDNEY P. HALL





**NEWS FROM THE "JEANNETTE."**—A portion of the crew of the missing Arctic exploring vessel *Jeannette* have reached the mouth of the river Lena, Eastern Siberia. They report that the *Jeannette* was surrounded and crushed by the ice on June 23rd, in lat. 77 deg. N., long. 157 deg. E., and that the crew left her in three boats. When about fifty miles off the mouth of the Lena the boats were separated by a thick gale and fog. One of them, commanded by Mr. Melville, the engineer, arrived off the village of Bolonenga, at the eastern mouth of the Lena, on September 29, and some days later a second boat reached the same spot, but not with all its occupants, Lieut. De Long, the commander of the expedition, Dr. Ambler, and twelve sailors having landed at the northern mouth of the Lena in a terrible condition, suffering from frozen limbs. A search party was at once despatched in search of these unfortunate sufferers, and news was at once sent to Jakutsk of the arrival of Engineer Melville and his party. The Deputy-Governor was at once sent with a doctor and a supply of medicine to their relief, and the intelligence forwarded to Irkutsk, whence it was telegraphed to St. Petersburg, together with various messages from Mr. Melville to the *New York Herald* Office, and to the United States Secretary of the Navy. The authorities seem to be taking every care of the unfortunate Americans, and the Russian Government has ordered all possible assistance to be afforded to them, and that the most energetic measures should be taken for the discovery of the third boat, which is still missing, and of Lieut. De Long and his party, who were left at the eastern mouth of the Lena. The *Jeannette*, which as the *Pandora* did good service under Sir Allan Young, was fitted out for Arctic exploration by Mr. James Gordon Bennett, and sailed from San Francisco on July 8th, 1879, with a crew of thirty-one men all told. She was last seen steaming towards Wrangel Land on September 3, 1879, and from that time to this nothing has been heard of her. Three ships have been sent this year in search of her by the United States Government and Mr. Bennett, one of which is now wintering in the Arctic regions, the other two having returned without gaining any tidings of the missing vessel. The tidings of the discovery of the survivors has naturally caused considerable excitement across the Atlantic, and the American Minister at St. Petersburg has been directed to thank the Russian authorities for their kindly aid, and to render all possible assistance to the survivors.

**FRANCE.**—The acquittal of MM. Rochefort and Delpierre for libelling M. Roustan has excited general surprise. The verdict is regarded more as a protest against the whole Tunis policy of the late Government, and as a censure passed upon MM. Waddington and Barthélemy St. Hilaire, rather than as any justification of the specific accusations which the *Intransigent* directed against M. Roustan himself. M. Roustan, whose chief offence appears to have been a somewhat overweening ambition, coupled with a large measure of that over-zealousness upon which Napoleon I. was so wont to warn his officers, is looked upon somewhat as a scapegoat for the sins and errors of the expedition, than which no undertaking since the ill-fated Mexican expedition has been so disastrously unpopular. In condemning M. Roustan, the jury, prompted by that curious vein of logic for which French juries are renowned, condemned not the man, but the principle—not the petty financial manoeuvres with which he was charged, but the Bardo Treaty, the real responsibility of which lies with the home authorities. As M. Gambetta has upheld the proceedings of his predecessors in office, the verdict affects him indirectly, and for once he has shown signs of indecision as to what future steps he shall take. M. Roustan at once handed in his resignation; but M. Gambetta requested him to wait awhile, and there are various rumours abroad that M. Roustan is to be "promoted" on his removal from Tunis. That he will be removed from Tunis there is no doubt, as public opinion is almost unanimous in its condemnation of his *consulat de combat*, which has cost France much blood and money, and has procured for her no tangible advantage whatever. Tunisian affairs now form the burning question of the day, and upon the manner in which M. Gambetta proposes its solution, will depend much of the stability and popularity of his Government during the coming Session. It is significant, that the Gambettist journal, the *Paris*, has been publishing the much-talked-of "dossier" of M. Bokhos. This gentleman, a Syrian, formerly edited the anti-French Arabic journal *Mostakel*, but having changed his opinions joined M. Roustan's pro-French journal *Bassir*, and handed all the papers connected with his former employment to M. Keil Picard. These letters show that the *Mostakel* was directly inspired by the Italian Consul-General at Tunis, and was spread widecast amongst the Arabs to counteract French influence.

There is little other political news, the Assembly having adjourned until January 10th, and the chief social topics in Paris have been the probable result of the census, which was taken last Sunday, and the fire regulations of the various theatres, and what chances an audience would have in escaping in the event of a conflagration. The Prefect of Police has been making an official inspection, which has resulted in the closing of one house, the Théâtre Déjazet, and a stringent warning to several others, including the Palais Royal and the Gymnase. A nightly inspection is to be made to see that the proper regulations as to doors, &c., are in force, and that oil lamps are lighted at certain points. It appears that the fine imposed for non-compliance with the last order is only 16 francs, so that the managers, as a rule, have preferred paying the fine to incurring the greater expense of lighting the lamps.

The first train illuminated by the electric light in France ran last week from Paris to Soissons.

In Tunis itself the news of M. Rochefort's acquittal, and that M. Roustan will not return to his post, has been hailed with great satisfaction by all save the Minister Resident's personal friends. The greatest excitement has prevailed, and the hope is very generally expressed that he will be succeeded by General Lambert, who is exceedingly popular. There is no noteworthy news from the front, save that a renewed agitation on the southern frontier is reported. All is quiet at Kairwan, where the custody of the sacred shrine of the Saouia Sidi Abid has been restored to the Tunisian authorities. At Sfax the governor has horrified the inhabitants by ordering them to pay within ten days a war contribution of 250,000*fr.*, and the authorities are endeavouring to raise a loan.

**AUSTRIA AND ROUMANIA.**—The strained relations between these two countries have not been very much bettered by a speech made by M. Bratiano, the Roumanian Premier, in which he dwelt upon the good relations between King Charles and the Emperor. Beyond saying that nothing offensive was intended, he did not retract or palliate the actual language of the King's utterances, but simply regretted that the message had been "misunderstood" in Vienna. The Viennese journals express their annoyance at the personal relations between the two sovereigns being brought into discussion, and declare quite justly that the Roumanian Government must be held solely responsible for the speech from the Throne uttered during their term of office. Meanwhile Count Hoyos Sprinzenstein, the Austrian Minister at Bucharest, has been summoned to Vienna for the double

purpose of giving an explanation of the whole situation to the Emperor, and of markedly manifesting Austrian dissatisfaction at the hostile tone of the message.

Another Vienna playhouse, Prince Sullowsky's theatre, caught fire on Sunday, but the audience being informed that it was only a chimney were kept tranquil till all danger was over. There was considerable tumult outside, but the police prevented any one from entering, and so prevented a panic. On Tuesday a gasometer exploded at the Northern Railway Station. Two officials were killed, and several persons severely wounded.—There have been some stormy debates in the Hungarian Parliament lately, during one of which a Radical deputy told M. Tisza that "he had lived in Opposition for seven years, so that for six he might cheat as a Minister." M. Tisza called together a Court of Honour to decide whether he ought to demand personal satisfaction from his traducer. The verdict was in the negative, and the decision was subsequently submitted to and approved by the Emperor.

**GERMANY.**—Prince Bismarck and his Parliament do not seem to be getting on any better together, and various rumours of yet another dissolution have been spread abroad and duly contradicted. There was to be a noteworthy Cabinet meeting, however, on Thursday, at which some important points with regard to the future policy of the Ministry were expected to be settled. The Emperor, who has returned to Berlin from his hunting excursion, has received the Turkish envoy in a farewell audience on his return *vis-à-vis* Vienna to his own country, and has been several times to the Opera to see Mdlle. Albani, who has been most warmly received in the German capital. The Emperor has also ordered an iron curtain to be put up between the stage and the auditorium, and that the most stringent precautions against the spread of fire should be adopted.

In **SPAIN** the Ministry has been interpellated on the subject of the Charter given by the British Government to the North Borneo Company. It was stated that Spain had enjoyed exclusive sovereignty over the Sooloo Islands since the seventeenth century, while her sovereignty over Borneo dated from 1521. The Marquis Vega Armijo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, declined to discuss the question, as Spain had already protested, and the negotiations were still pending. The ex-Minister of the Interior, Señor Francisco Silvela, in defending the action of the Conservatives, who had been taken to task for their supineness in the matter when in office, declared that, according to international law, it was not sufficient merely nominally to take possession of a barbarous country, but that to obtain any valid title it was necessary to prove that actual jurisdiction had been exercised in the country in question. Thus it was impossible to deny the right of the British Government to the course adopted. To this the Minister for Foreign Affairs appears to have replied that no Power has rights superior to those of Spain on the Northern coast of the island.

King Alfonso is going to visit the King of Portugal, at Lisbon, on January 12th.

**TURKEY.**—The *Irade* ordaining the settlement of the Turkish debt according to the terms agreed upon by the Financial Commission last week has been published, and now awaits the Sultan's signature. It is a long document, enumerating the balances of the various loans, describing the mode of registration and conversion, and the revenue assigned by the Porte for the payment of the interest. The gist is as follows:—Certain taxes will be set aside for the payment of 1 per cent. interest, and any surplus is to be devoted towards a sinking fund and towards raising the interest to 4 per cent.

When the financial question has been settled Turkey is going to turn her attention to developing her resources, and a syndicate has been formed, under the auspices of the Imperial Ottoman Bank and the chief financial establishments of Paris, Vienna, and London, to consider what public works are needed, and to obtain the necessary concessions from the Sultan. The Jew-baiting movement in Russia and Germany is once more driving a number of persecuted Hebrews into Turkey, where, as in the fifteenth century, the Sultan is affording hospitality to the "men of the book." It is proposed to establish Israeli colonies in Asia Minor. But why, as we have remarked before, do not the leading Jews, who are the wealthiest people in the world, buy Palestine, and found an independent settlement? They are rich enough to do this, and the Porte would be delighted at the prospect of such a haul of ready money.

**INDIA.**—The Viceroy and Lady Ripon have gone to British Burmah, and it is hoped that the Viceroy's visit may result in an amelioration of the present unsatisfactory relations with Burmah proper, where King Thebaw still holds despotic sway, and places every possible obstacle in the way of any development of commerce with the outside "barbarians."

Nothing from **AFGHANISTAN** save vague rumours from Herat of a combination against the Ameer between Abdul Kudus Khan and Ishak Khan, the son of a former Ameer.

**UNITED STATES.**—In Mr. Blaine's letter to Mr. Lowell, proposing a modification of the Bulwer-Clayton Treaty, he describes that Convention as "made more than thirty years ago, under exceptional and extraordinary conditions, which have long ceased to exist—conditions which at best were temporary in their nature, and will never be reproduced." He then describes the development of the United States on the Pacific Coast, and enlarges on the hardship of America being bound not to fortify on land, while England, owning a large navy, can block the canal by sea should she need to do so. He declares that the United States will not "consent to perpetuate any Treaty impeaching its rightful and long-established claim to priority on the American continent," and argues that it would be no more unreasonable for the United States to demand a share in the fortifications of the "strategic points which control the route to India . . . than for England to make the same demand in perpetuity with respect to the transit across the American continent." After remarking that the United States wished to be able to give other leading nations the same advantages as England with regard to the canal, and adding that one of the motives which prompted the Bulwer-Clayton Treaty was the idea that British capital would be largely employed in its construction—an idea which has not been realised,—he concludes as follows:—"The Government seeks this time, when relations are so very cordial, for bringing up this matter. Its only desire is to remove all possible grounds for controversy between two nations having so many common interests and so many reasons for an honourable and lasting peace."

The trial of Guiteau still continues, and various medical authorities have given evidence as to his sanity. One—Dr. Allen Hamilton, New York—said he had made three examinations of the prisoner, and had found no apparent physical deformity, and nothing indicating congenital defect. He had not discovered any of the usual signs of imbecility or insanity in the contour of the head, the lines of the face, the teeth, the roof of the mouth, the skin, the nails, or the tongue. The head was slightly irregular, but that was common. On Sunday a plaster cast was taken of his head, the beard being clean shaven.

**SOUTH AFRICA.**—John Dunn has made a vigorous protest against the return of Cetewayo, which he declares would plunge the country into bloodshed and confusion. He and his people would never allow him to cross the Tugela; the country has been given to him by the Crown on conditions with which he has faithfully complied, and he means to retain it. Peace and quietness, it is stated, prevail in Dunn's territory, and, *The Times* correspondent tells us, he has brought into Durban from 5,000*l.* to 10,000*l.* of taxes to deposit in the bank.



**THE Queen** is spending Christmas in the Isle of Wight, where Her Majesty, with the Princess Beatrice, arrived at the end of last week. On Saturday, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar lunched with the Queen, and next morning Divine Service was performed at Osborne before Her Majesty and the Princess by the Rev. G. Connor. The Queen held a Council on Monday, at which Sir W. Harcourt, Sir Montague Smith, and Sir H. Ponsonby were present, and Lord Justice Lindley was sworn in a member. Subsequently Sir W. Harcourt had an audience of Her Majesty, and joined the Royal party at dinner, leaving Osborne on Tuesday morning.—The Queen's New Year's Gifts to the poor of the parishes surrounding Windsor will be distributed in the Windsor Riding School on January 2nd, when beef and coals to the value of 200*l.* will be given away. Her Majesty also presents her usual New Year's contribution of 100*l.* to the Windsor Clothing Club.

The Prince of Wales spent Saturday shooting at Sundridge Park, Bromley, with Sir E. Scott, 500 head of game being bagged, while in the evening he accompanied the Princess to the Criterion Theatre. On Sunday the Prince and Princess and their daughters attended Divine Service, and on Monday the Prince went down to Holkham to stay with the Earl of Leicester, going out shooting with a large party on Tuesday. The Prince was to return to Sandringham for Christmas yesterday (Friday). The Prince will be present at the concert at the Albert Hall on January 7th, in aid of the Vienna sufferers. The Prince and Princess will lay the foundation stone of one of the new buildings to be erected at Red Hill, for the Royal Asylum, Staines, Schools.—Princes Albert Victor and George will pass their Christmas with the Detached Squadron at Hong-Kong, whence they start on their homeward voyage on January 15th. The *Bacchante* will then separate from the Detached Squadron, and, escorted by the *Cleopatra*, will sail to Egypt, visiting Colon and Aden on the way. After a fortnight in Egypt, to visit the chief places of interest, the young Princes will make a short tour in the Holy Land, and thence go to Athens, leaving for home at the beginning of May. During their recent visit to Japan, the Princes spent a week in Tokio, where they were received most warmly by the Mikado, with whom they banqueted and witnessed a review. They were also entertained at a banquet and ball in the Military College, while on rejoining their vessel at Yokohama they made excursions round the neighbourhood. The Mikado visited the Princes on board the *Bacchante*, where he lunched and witnessed various naval exercises, while before taking leave he presented the Princes with two pairs of bronze vases inlaid with gold and silver, and a quantity of gold brocade. Both on its arrival and departure the Detached Squadron passed through the harbour without any official reception.

The Duke of Edinburgh visits Shetland early next month to inspect the Naval Reserve, and he will lay the foundation-stone of the new Lerwick Town Hall on the 7th prox.—The Duke of Connaught has consented to be nominated as President of St. Thomas' Hospital. He has been elected a Chevalier of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England.—Prince Leopold, accompanied by Prince and Princess Christian, on Saturday laid the first stone of the new buildings of the Princess Helena College at Ealing, the ceremony being much curtailed by the bad weather. In the evening the Prince was installed as First Principal of the Apollo (University) Chapter of Oxford, and on Monday left town for West Park, Wiltshire, to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Coleridge Kennard. He joined a shooting-party on the following day, while on Wednesday he visited Salisbury, and after lunching with the Bishop and inspecting the Cathedral, where he listened to an organ recital, the Prince went to the Council Chamber to receive a Municipal Address welcoming him to the city, and congratulating him on his approaching marriage. The Prince will preside at the next dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund.

Princess Frederica of Hanover and her husband attended on Monday the Christmas Tree Festival of the Norwood Normal College and Academy for the Blind.—The Empress of Austria is expected at Combermere Abbey, Cheshire, on January 17, and will remain till the end of March. Her stud of hunters will include two of her favourite horses of last year.



**THE SEE OF NEWCASTLE.**—The minimum endowment for the Bishopric of Newcastle-on-Tyne has now been secured, in addition to the episcopal residence, Benwell Tower, presented by Mr. Pease. The fund is made up from the Hedley bequest, 16,200*l.*; church offertories, about 2,000*l.*; and private donations, amounting to 40,550*l.*—the gross total being nearly 60,000*l.*, which it is estimated will yield 2,000*l.* a year, the remaining 1,000*l.* being ceded from the See of Durham. It is expected that the appointment to the new Bishopric will be made before the meeting of the Convocation of York in February.

**THE NEW DEAN OF WELLS,** the Very Rev. Edward Hayes Plumptre, was on Wednesday formally installed at Wells Cathedral in succession to the late Dean Johnson.

**THE CHURCH AND EMIGRATION.**—The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a Circular to the parochial clergy of England and the laity of the Church commending to their prayerful consideration the scheme which has been started, by a joint committee appointed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, with the view of establishing more direct communication between the Church at Home and the Church in our Colonies and America for the benefit of the vast population which is continually passing from our shores. The objects are to supply the home clergy and intending emigrants with accurate information respecting the various fields for emigration, including special reference to the religious and educational advantages possessed by each; and to provide emigrants with letters of introduction to the clergy in whose neighbourhood they propose to settle. All communications and inquiries respecting the project are to be addressed to the Rev. J. Bridger, Emigrants' Chaplain, St. Nicholas Church, Liverpool.

**THE BISHOP OF LICHFIELD** has held the first examination for the prizes which he offered a year ago to encourage the younger clergy in theological reading. The subjects selected were "Scrivener's Introduction to the Criticism of the New Testament" and "Liddon's Bampton Lectures." A large number of the clergy of the diocese had read the books appointed, but only nine appeared for examination. Several of the papers were of remarkable excellence. The first prize was awarded to the Rev. Hector McNeill, M.A. Oxon, curate of Colwich; the second to the Rev. Richard J. Bond, Lichfield Theological College, curate of Tunstall; and the third to the Rev. James M. J. Fletcher, M.A. Oxon, curate of



Holy Trinity, Shrewsbury. The prizes for the two best essays on the Arian heresy have not yet been awarded, but the essays have been received. The Bishop is so well satisfied with the success of the experiment that he proposes to continue the scheme, and the subjects for next year will be published immediately.

THE CHURCH CONGRESS will, it is announced, hold its next annual meeting in October next, at Derby, under the presidency of the Bishop of Lichfield.

DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCOTTISH CHURCH.—On Tuesday, at a largely-attended meeting held in Edinburgh, a series of resolutions were adopted in favour of the proposed Disestablishment of the Church of Scotland, and of pressing the question on the attention of Parliament for an early and final settlement.

THE ANTI-TITHE AGITATION is still going on in various parts of the country. Near Reading the other day a seizure was made of some cattle belonging to a farmer who had refused to pay, but who ultimately made a compromise with the auctioneer, who was hooted, hissed, and rather roughly treated by the crowd which had assembled.



AUBER'S CENTENARY.—It is to be hoped that the centenary of Auber, to be celebrated in the Paris Opéra Comique at the end of next month (January 29th), will prove worthy the occasion, and that instead of a succession of shreds and patches, mostly intended to exhibit the talent of individual singers, there may be a performance in every respect irreproachable (such as M. Carvalho is well able to provide) of one of Auber's finest works—followed up by any "miscellaneous" programme deemed advisable to complete the entertainment. All the native composers put together, Boieldieu, Hérold, and Gounod not excepted, would, both in regard to financial results and artistic honour conferred on what was at one time almost exclusively the national theatre (*Les Deux Journées* of the Florentine Cherubini notwithstanding), if weighed in the balance with that most prolific and spontaneous of musical Frenchmen, be found wanting. He who wrote *La Muette de Portici* for the Grand Opera, and almost immediately afterwards, *Fra Diavolo* for the Opéra Comique, was no ordinary man. Auber's compatriots do not seem to estimate his value as they ought; otherwise his gorgeous and magnificent opera, *Gustave III.*, now almost forgotten in the popularity of Verdi's much inferior *Un Ballo in Maschera* (founded upon the same libretto), should, long since, have been restored to its place in the repertory of the new and splendid theatre where everything but the "auditorium" is *de trop*. That Auber will be revived again and again, till he resumes the place at the national theatre which is his prescriptive right, may be taken for granted. Meanwhile every mark of respect paid to his memory is at least becoming.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—The tenth and last Saturday Concert of the pre-Christmas series was interesting on more than one account. A symphony from the pen of Mr. Henry Leslie, whose first essay in that high branch of composition is still remembered by a good many amateurs, was tolerably sure of finding willing listeners; and it is pleasant to add that his *Chivalry*—the name attached to the new endeavour—was generally admired and thoroughly appreciated by an audience not over-indulgent when their attention is invited to an elaborate work from a living composer (more especially an Englishman), occupying half an hour or so in performance. Enough at present that the symphony in D (minor and major) was admirably played by the Crystal Palace orchestra, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Leslie himself, who (in the absence of Mr. Mauns, now in Glasgow), directed the entire concert. Another feature of this concert was the fine performance of Mendelssohn's violin concerto, by the well-known Belgian virtuoso, M. H. Marsick; and last, not least, Miss Mary Davies gave songs by Berlioz and Randegger in her most finished style.

WAGNER.—Among the many reports circulated about Herr Richard Wagner, is one to the effect that from Palermo he will go to Greece, with the purpose of studying certain local details which may serve him in the construction of a contemplated new "drama" founded on some Hellenic myth—for Wagner without myth, since his Meyerbeerish historic *Ring* is (pass the *Meistersinger*), no longer the Wagner we have some time recognised with obsequious and wondering homage.—The expected performances of Mdlle. Sarah Bernhardt at the Ring Theater, Vienna, are now to be given at the Theater an der Wien—for which, when Schickaneder was director, Mozart composed his famous opera, *Die Zauberflöte*. Mdlle. Bernhardt, having concluded her engagement at St. Petersburg, has to fulfil another at Warsaw, and thence proceeds to the Austrian capital, where she has already received so hearty a welcome.—At the concert in the Paris Châtelet, on Sunday last, under the direction of M. Colonne, the entire programme was devoted to the music of Berlioz, a prominent feature being the second act of his opera, *Les Troyens*, the magnificent septet in which created so marked a sensation at the late Théâtre Lyrique, where it was originally produced, when that greatly missed establishment was under the direction of M. Carvalho, now at the head of the Opéra Comique.—We are given to understand that Mr. Arthur Sullivan contemplates passing the winter in Egypt, where he will finish his sixth comic opera in co-operation with Mr. W. S. Gilbert, and (let us hope) his long-promised second orchestral symphony.—Mdlle. Jeanne Becker, daughter of the well-remembered violinist, J. Becker, who, many years ago, led quartets at the Monday Popular Concerts, has been appointed Chamber-Pianist to Queen Olga of Wurtemberg.—The prize offered by the St. Petersburg Association for Chamber Music for the best history of that branch of art, and its significant importance to musicians in general, has been won by Professor Ludwig Nohl of Berlin, author of divers works on Beethoven, Mozart, &c., and open to treat at the shortest notice any given subject, the model, indeed, of Teutonic book-makers.—*Carmen*, with Madame Gallé-Marié, who "created" the part of the heroine at the Paris Opéra Comique, has been received at Genoa with unanimous approval. Those who, from the beginning, counted upon a lasting success for Bizet's charming opera, have reason to be satisfied with the fulfilment of their prediction. *Carmen* is gradually making the circuit of the civilised globe.—The erection of a new theatre at Madrid is in contemplation. Visitors to the Spanish capital will hope for a temptation. National theatre, at which some of the best (and most neglected) plays of Lopez di Vega and Calderon may occasionally be performed. There was recently an alarm of fire, leading to a panic, at the Circo Fernando in this city; but the catastrophe was happily averted, and no lives were lost.—Madame Amalia Joachim, wife of the great violinist, lately gave a concert in Riga, at which, including encores, she was obliged to sing no fewer than sixteen pieces.—On the 15th inst. a Concert in aid of several Lambeth Charities was given at the Royal Victoria Coffee Music Hall by Old and Present Carthusians, assisted by the Misses Robertson and Miss Elmlic. The best pieces in the programme were "The Song of the Vikings," by Eaton Fanning, sung by the whole choir; Molloy's "Punchinello" and "Darby and Joan," sung by Miss F. Robertson, and "Blow High, Blow Low," sung by Mr. R. E. Webster, Q.C., which last fairly brought down the house.

"Cheerfulness," a duet, sung by the Misses Robertson, and "Robin Adair," a cornet solo, by Mr. W. Hicks Beach, were also encored. Altogether, Charterhouse may be congratulated on the fine hands and choir it possesses.—Franz Abt, the popular composer of *Lieder* and other vocal pieces, has, in consequence of indisposition, temporarily resigned his post as operatic conductor at the Ducal Theatre in Brunswick.

### IN A SCULPTOR'S STUDIO

To a large majority of the uninitiated, who view a marble bust or figure in its finished state, the thought must occur, "By what process was this arrived at?" and many are no doubt of opinion that it was hewn from the rough stone in imitation of the model, with no other guide than the sculptor's eye. This is, however, a great mistake, and to watch the progress of the work from the time during which it is being called into form by the sculptor's art to its finished reproduction in marble is indeed highly interesting.

As there are but a favoured few who have the privilege of visiting a sculptor's studio sufficiently often to follow the work minutely from commencement to finish, we will take an "ideal" bust—an imaginary portrait of some hero or heroine of mythology, and trace it through its various stages.

The material first called into requisition is a grey Devonshire clay, well known as "pipe-clay," but very much modified by a judicious admixture of fine sand and grease until the subtle texture required by the sculptor is arrived at. Upon a firmly-fixed turntable a quantity of this clay is massed round an upright bar of wood placed there for its support, and the sculptor upon whose genius the entire thing depends commences the work. Gradually, as he manipulates the soft clay with no other tools than his fingers, and a few pieces of smooth wood of various shapes, the creature of his imagination looms forth and assumes material form. When his master mind is satisfied, and the finishing touches are put upon the clay model, the mechanical process begins.

The clay not being of a sufficiently durable nature, it is necessary to remodel it in some other material before it can be reproduced in marble. Plaster of Paris is chosen as the cheapest material, and one that lends itself most readily to what is required of it, as it sets in about five or six minutes into a solid white mass rather harder than chalk. To effect this reproduction, what is technically known as "piece-moulding" is resorted to—a process that requires considerable ingenuity and foresight, and great care.

After the surface of the clay model has been allowed to stiffen slightly, it is covered with a thin solution of naphtha and shellac, which, when dry, is supplemented by a thin coat of oil and lard blended together; a little plaster is then mixed, and placed in a patch, as it were, on the bust, and this plaster, as it hardens, is manipulated so that a uniform thickness of half-an-inch is attained, bearing on its under surface an exact impression of the model.

When quite hard this is lifted off and trimmed to the required shape with a sharp knife, and some small cup-shaped cavities are made in its edges to allow the corresponding bosses of the adjacent pieces to "key in," and thus hold more firmly together when the casting takes place; the edges are then treated with the above-mentioned solution, and it is replaced in its position on the model. This process is repeated until the bust is covered with a mass of plaster consisting of a large number of pieces of various shapes and sizes, but none containing more than a few square inches. These pieces are trimmed in such a manner as to allow of their easy removal from the "matrix," or mother-mould, as the outside cases, which have yet to be made, are called.

A fillet of clay is placed round the plaster-covered bust after its surface has been prepared to prevent adhesion, extending from the stand on which it is placed up the sides and over the top of the head.

One half of the outside mould is then put on, abutting on this fillet, which, when the plaster has hardened, is removed, and the corresponding half-case made to meet it, the necessary precaution of greasing the edge of the first half having been taken.

The mould is now complete, and a little time having been allowed for it to become thoroughly "set," the outside cases are removed and placed near at hand, with the insides uppermost; the small pieces are then taken off separately and placed in them, each piece having its proper position, and fitting with absolute accuracy.

When all are removed the model is left in much the same condition as when the moulding was commenced, but as it is of no further utility, providing the mould is perfect, it is now thrown into the clay bin.

Before casting it is best to allow the mould to dry gradually but thoroughly, as the plaster "sweats," or gives off moisture for some time after it has set. This is especially necessary if a number of casts are required, for if the mould is used directly after being made the surface will "wear," and after two or three casts are produced the delicate finish observable upon the model will become obliterated.

While drying, the two halves of the mould are placed together, and tied firmly with rope to prevent its warping, which will happen occasionally, more especially if the plaster is of a bad quality. When dry the mould is again taken apart, and each of the pieces carefully treated with the solution on the surface, then lightly oiled, which must be done carefully, or the first cast will have a yellowish tinge, which is decidedly objectionable.

All being now ready for casting, the mould is again put together, bound tightly with rope, and wedges are driven between the rope and the mould to keep it still more firmly together; this done, large basins of thin plaster are mixed, and poured carefully into the mould, it being highly important that this first mixing should run over every portion of the surface; to ensure this the plaster is poured in and out several times, and the mould rolled about in every direction, until the whole of the interior is covered with a thin film of plaster, forming, when hard, the surface of the bust. Before this first mixing has time to get thoroughly "set," the second is poured in, and treated in just the same manner, this process being repeated until every portion of the mould is covered with a tolerably even coating of plaster of Paris the required thickness; when, the cast being finished, the rope is loosened, and the mould removed as described above, revealing in the place of what a few days ago was soft grey clay, a *fac-simile* in white hard plaster.

The next stage in the development of our bust is its production in marble, the initial portion of which process is a matter of heavy labour.

First the "block," resembling a rough boulder rather than anything else, is purchased at the wharf, where it arrives in shiploads from Carrara, in Italy. This is conveyed to the "marble shop," a part of the premises set apart for this rough work, and there fixed on a prepared stone with faces smoothed, and at right angles, called a "scale-stone," while upon a similar stone is placed the model, necessarily occupying the same relative position as the "block."

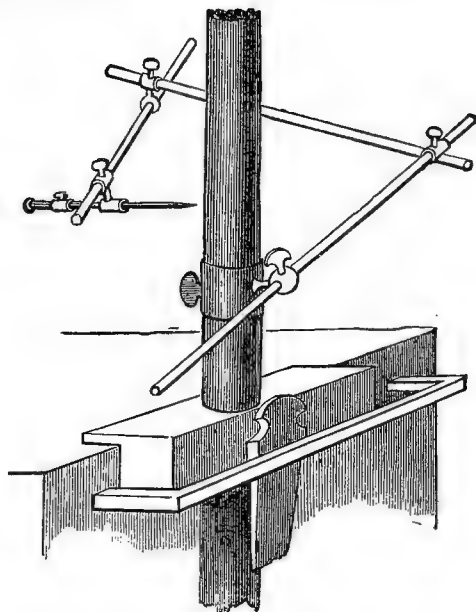
In the front of each of these stones, and running parallel with its surface, is an iron bar, in which is placed (its socket resting on the edge of the stone) a circular standard about three or four inches in diameter, running perpendicularly up the face of the bust. Round this is a brass collar with screw to fix it at any part of the standard, and from it projects a small bracket, through which runs a metal arm, about one and a quarter inches in diameter, working on a ball and socket movement. A metal collar round this supports another but shorter arm with a precisely similar movement, while on this a third holds a long brass triangular needle fitted with a stop-gauge.

The accompanying sketch will enable our readers to judge of the extreme facility with which this instrument can be moved to any position and at any angle that may be required.

This instrument is called a "pointing machine," and is used by the "pointer," a man who hews away all the waste stone to within about one-eighth of an inch of the required surface.

A great deal of manœuvring is often necessary when any such imperfections as "colour," that is, dark veins, technically termed "faults," appear on the marble being cut. The objectionable discolouration is closely examined to ascertain in which direction it runs, and the model, which is the lighter of the two, and more easily handled, is shifted, so far as the size of the block will permit, to avoid it if possible.

The "pointer" having settled all these preliminary arrangements, moves the arms of his machine into position, and having tried the screws at all the joints, to insure their firmness, places the point of the needle against, say, the nose of the bust, just touching the surface. The stop-gauge is then adjusted which, while allowing the needle to be pulled back, will not allow of its being pressed forward beyond the socket.



The machine is then lifted to the other "scale-stone," and the pointer, having first tried the needle to give him an idea of the amount of waste, cuts away the stone, trying the needle from time to time, until the stop-gauge almost touches the socket; a small hole is then drilled, the needle again applied, and if sufficiently deep, the "point" is finished.

This process is repeated over the whole surface, and as a small pencil mark is placed in the "point" hole and also on the model, to show the exact spot from which the point was taken, both model and statuary present a very peculiar appearance, being covered with black spots about an inch apart, except such delicate parts as the eye or ear, where they number as many as ten or twelve in a life-sized bust. When all the points are taken the "pointer" goes carefully over the surface with sharp steel tools, having teeth filed in them, called "claw-tools," to remove all irregularities from the surface and give it a somewhat even appearance.

The marble when thus prepared passes into the hands of the carver, who, after cutting down to the bottom of the holes left by the "pointer," proceeds to put upon it the finish observable upon the busts or groups of statuary at the Royal Academy, or any of our representative Art galleries.

The pedestal having in the mean time been turned, and the cutting away of the back portion of the bust, termed "backing-out," being completed, it is fixed upon its pedestal by means of a large copper plug, and is ready for its destination.

F. H. HANWELL



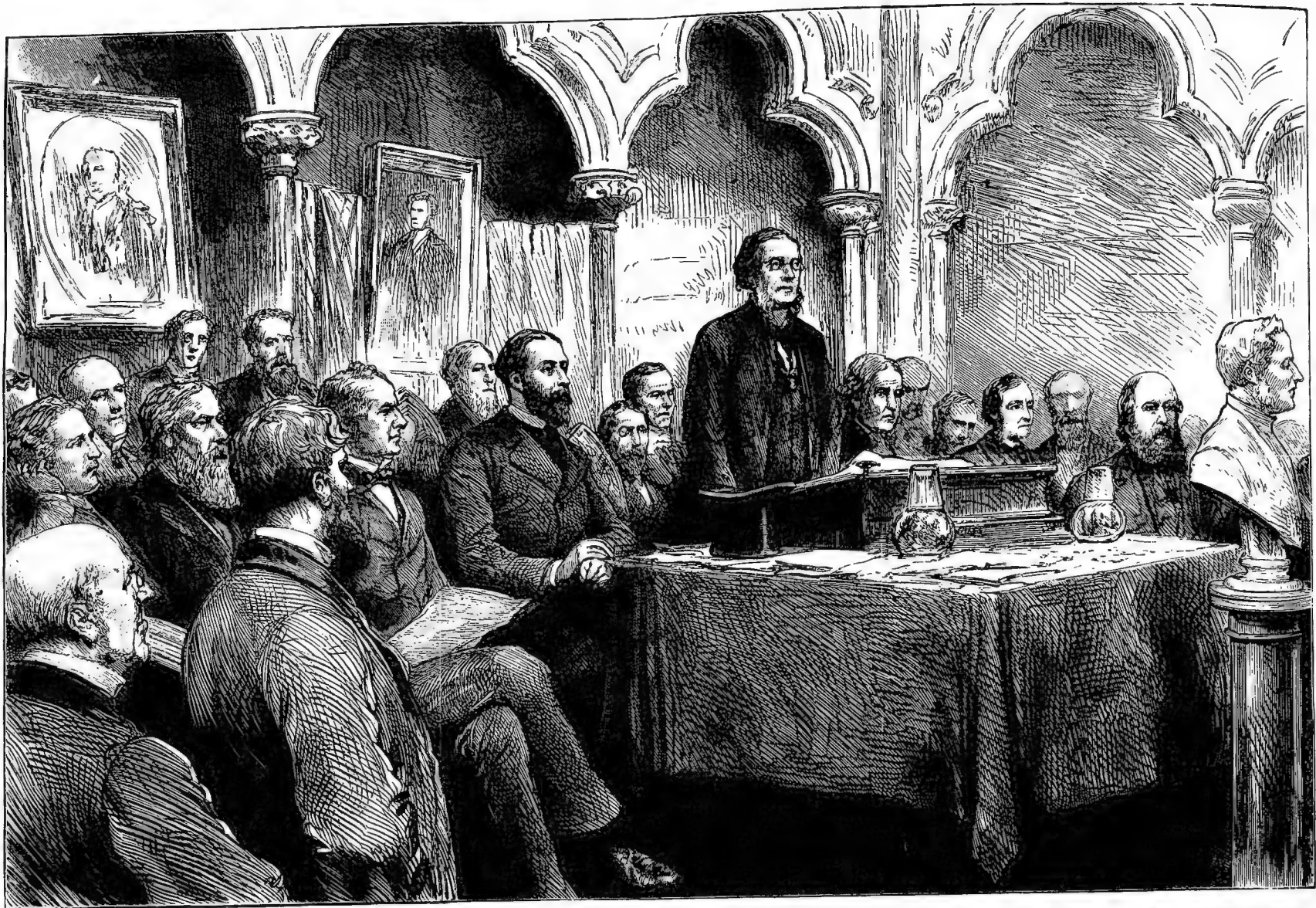
LORD JUSTICE LINDLEY was on Monday sworn in at Osborne as a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council.—Sir Montague Smith has resigned the office of a paid Judge of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which he has held since 1871; but he still retains his membership of the Committee.

THE BRIBERY SENTENCES.—A strenuous effort is being made to obtain the release of the prisoners convicted of bribery. The Home Secretary has declined to receive a deputation on the subject, but promises to give careful consideration to the memorial, which it was intended to send to him on Thursday, and which bears numerous signatures of influential persons, including several members of both Houses of Parliament. Meanwhile great complaint is made as to the treatment of the prisoners, and this is, of course, added to the many ingenious pleas which have been urged on their behalf. On the other hand, we note that various Liberal associations, notably those of Chelsea, Birmingham, and Leek, have expressed their dissent from the agitation, and their hope that the Government will not nullify so salutary a warning by the remission of the sentences. It is also stated that the Law Society, acting under instructions from the Attorney-General, will shortly move the Courts to strike off from the rolls the names of the offending solicitors.

THE OUTRAGE AT DUNECHT.—The miscreants who stole the body of the late Earl of Crawford will be disappointed to learn that the family have decided to subordinate private feeling to public duty by withholding any offer of a ransom for the recovery of the remains. The announcement is made in a most affecting, though at the same time common-sense letter from the dowager countess, who says that such an offer would be an evil precedent, encouraging the recurrence of similar crimes. She however hopes that, at some future time, one at least of the conspirators, conscience-stricken, may be induced to give such information as would enable the family to restore the body to its resting-place—a hope which we feel sure will be sincerely joined in by thousands of sympathisers.

LIBEL CASES.—The case of *Mais v. Forbes*, during the lengthy hearing of which some curious revelations were made as to the conduct of some of the officials at the workhouse of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, came to an abortive end, the jury being discharged without giving a verdict.—Mr. Chalmers, a City merchant, who had published a libel concerning Mr. Lachlan Mackintosh, his former partner in business, and who failed to substantiate his plea of justification, has been fined 100l. besides the taxed costs, and also bound over in 200l. recognisances to keep the peace.—Herr Meyder, the musical conductor at the Adelphi Theatre, has begun a prosecution against a compatriot named Kuhnley, the secretary of the German Musical Society, for an alleged libel published in Berlin to the effect that he decoyed musicians to this country by swindling





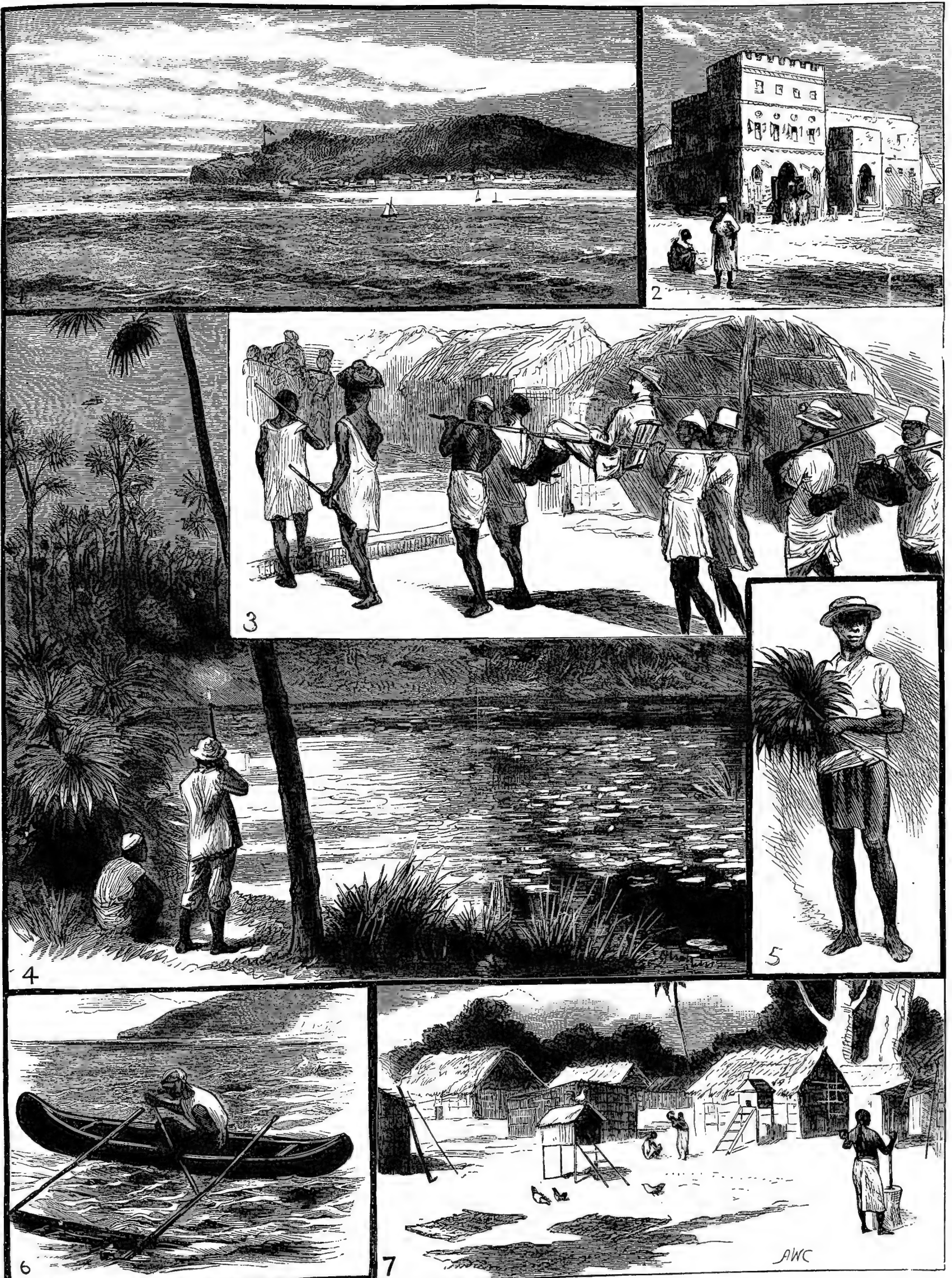
Lord Chief Justice Coleridge    Earl Granville    The Prince of Wales    Canon Farrar    Dean Bradley    The Duke of Westminster    Bust of the late Dean Stanley  
Marquis of Lorne    Mr. Lowell    Mr. William Gardiner    The Archbishop of Canterbury    The Marquis of Salisbury

THE DEAN STANLEY MEMORIAL—DEAN BRADLEY ADDRESSING THE MEETING AT THE CHAPTER HOUSE, WESTMINSTER



CALICO BALL GIVEN BY THE MAYOR AND MAYORESS OF SOUTHAMPTON





1. The Village of Majunga, Bembatooka Bay, from the Sea.—2. Old Arab Fort, Majunga.—3. On the Way to the Duck Ponds.—4. The Scene of Action.—5. A Hova.—6. A Native Canoe.—7. Modern Additions to the Village of Majunga.

A CRUISE IN THE "LANCASHIRE WITCH," II.—MADAGASCAR



promises. For the defence it was contended that it was a case for a civil court, that no indictable offence had been committed, that the article complained of was privileged, and finally that the remedy was against the publisher in Berlin, and that the Court here had no jurisdiction. The case now stands adjourned.

**THE GREAT JEWEL ROBBERIES.**—Lord Trevor's two servants, who were suspected of having been concerned in stealing Lady Trevor's jewels, have been discharged from custody, the charge having been withdrawn for lack of evidence, and it is rumoured that they intend bringing actions for false imprisonment.—The Scotland Yard authorities have now added to the rewards offered for information concerning the Hatton Garden jewel robbery a promise of free pardon to any accomplice who will put them on the track of the actual thief or thieves.—On Friday last the mess plate belonging to the 1st Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry was stolen from the officers' dinner table at Aldershot, and hidden in an adjacent garden, where it was soon afterwards discovered. A young soldier of the Royal West Surrey Regiment has been arrested on suspicion.

**BETTING IN PUBLIC HOUSES.**—Mr. Mansfield, the Marlborough Street police magistrate, has at last given his decision in the charge of betting brought against the manager of a public-house in the Tottenham Court Road. He imposed a fine of 20s., but in doing so spoke in terms of the strongest reprobation of the manner in which the case had been conducted, declaring that "the policeman and those who instructed him (if instructed he was) have done the worst thing they could for the efficiency of the police. It is of the greatest importance that the public should have confidence in the police, for they are the guardians appointed to carry out the law; and as soon as public opinion is turned against them their efficiency is destroyed. I am of opinion that in this instance the police have done all that is possible to lose that confidence. They controvert the spirit of the law, and the tactics pursued have been simply atrocious."

**THE ALLEGED POISONINGS.**—The inquest on the lad Percy Malcolm John has been adjourned until January 11th, to give time for a thorough analysis of the contents of the stomach. Meanwhile, Dr. Lamson is still in custody, the formal charge of murder having been made against him by Mr. Wontner, who, in continuing his statement of the case, said that it would be shown that he recently purchased some aconite, the kind of poison which the deceased is supposed to have taken; that he had a pecuniary interest in the boy's death; and that he was badly in want of money, having resorted to various dishonourable means of procuring it.—The evidence in the Sheffield poisoning case, of which Mr. Skinner, an artist, was the victim, points strongly against his housekeeper, Kate Dover, who accordingly has been arrested.

**CHEAP SCHOOLS.**—The case of Denman v. Cripps, the trial of which occupied nearly five days, is remarkable as affording evidence that we have still amongst us schools of the "Dotheboys Hall" type. Mr. Justice Kay, in delivering judgment in favour of the plaintiff, commented in severe terms upon the conduct of the defendant in misrepresenting the value of the property and in neglecting the education and well-being of his pupils, and also on the conduct of parents and guardians, whose only thought was to dispose of their young charges as quickly and cheaply as possible.

**MRS. MARY CATHERINE BRUCE,** the lady who, on account of some unexplained grudge, annoyed Mr. Barrable, an artist, by advertising in his name, and thus causing numbers of people to visit his house in expectation of getting employment, has escaped through a legal technicality, the summons for threat being dismissed because the prosecutor was unable to say that he went in fear. The magistrate, however, remarked that it would serve her right if she were severely punished, and suggested that if the people whom she had cruelly deceived sued her they could get damages.

**AN ARTFUL IMPOSITION.**—At Brighton, on Monday, a man was remanded on a charge of obtaining money by false pretences. When removed to the cells, he crawled about the floor, barked like a dog, simulating the symptoms of hydrophobia so cleverly as to deceive the police surgeons, who subjected him to several galvanic shocks without effect. When, however, he overheard one of them say, "Take him away, we will try the big battery to-morrow," his fear of what he thought was in store for him made him confess that he had been shamming; and on Tuesday, when again brought before the magistrate, he was identified as an old offender, and sentenced to four months' hard labour.

**A TAME MOUSE** (like a bunch of growing grapes) is, it seems, one of the things of which the law takes no cognisance. So at least says Mr. Saunders, the Lambeth magistrate, who has decided that the surreptitious appropriation of such an animal is not theft, although the taking of the cage in which it is kept would be so.



**LINCOLNSHIRE.**—A correspondent from this county says he has sustained on his farm in the past six years an average loss of 17. 7s. 10d. per acre, which is about the rent of his farm. This is, indeed, a bad look-out, but we must remember that in 1879, in 1880, and again in the present year Lincolnshire has been unfortunate beyond the average of English counties.

**CHRISTMAS FAT STOCK SHOWS** this year have been very fairly successful. The Show in London was very fine, and followed an exceptionally successful Show of the more special exhibits of the Smithfield Club. At South prices were satisfactory, and the attendance good. At Grimsby the show of animals was small, but the quality was very good. The Retford Show was perhaps the best ever seen. At Lynn, where a good show of cattle attracted many buyers, and a good business was done, prices varied from 9s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per stone for beef, and 11s. to 12s. per stone for mutton. Neat small porkers realised 7s. to 8s. 3d. per stone. The sales in Sussex were uniformly successful.

**HOUSES AT HAWARDEN** are not all as comfortable as the one there best known to fame. A very different residence is that of Robert Millington, cottager, who occupies one small unventilated room together with his wife and eight children. Still worse is the case of another cottager, one Thomas Roberts, whose one room has to shelter his wife, his eldest son, aged twenty-four, two lads, his eldest daughter, aged twenty-one, and two growing girls. The magistrates have ordered these cottages to be vacated within one month, but we do not know that they have arranged any refuge for these wretched creatures after their statutory eviction.

**RENT REMISSIONS.**—The Duke of Bedford has remitted three months' rent to the tenants of his Bedford and Buckingham estates. Earl Fitzwilliam has remitted half-a-year's rent to his agricultural tenants. Remissions of 10, 15, and even 20 per cent. have become too numerous to chronicle.

**THE HOLME** is now at its brightest, with a wealth of berries such as few Christmases see. And what is the holme, some of our readers may ask, not recognising the holy tree or holly under its own and more individual name. Holme is a very good English word, yet who can regret its replacement by the name which tells of the hallowed association of centuries, making it the country's

one holy tree? The holme sits in the peerage with Lord Holmesdale, it lives in English geography with Norfolk Hulver and with the island's aboriginal trees. These are indeed much fewer than most people imagine; and but a small number of our most familiar trees are able to say, "We saw the ships of Caesar drawn up the British beach, and after them the ships of Jute and Angle, of Dane, and of Norman." The holme was famed even in classical times, and to find "a first mention" we must go back to Theophrastus and Pliny. Nay, further yet, for did there not stand in Rome itself, eight hundred years after that city's foundation, a holly tree, lettered in the strange Etrurian tongue, and of greater age than the Imperial City itself?

**MR. BIDDELL, M.P.,** is a practical agriculturist, and his remarks were exceedingly well received by the Suffolk farmers whom he addressed the other day, telling them that although the land could be made to produce more grain than at present prices did not encourage an investment of increased capital in the land. "The higher you farm," said Mr. Biddell, "the more you depend on prices, and as prices through foreign competition are not remunerative, high farming must languish even if a cheaper style should continue to hold its own." Mr. Biddell was much applauded in denying that landlords and farmers neglected their labourers, and in replying to the attacks of Mr. Bright, by asking who was it, the mill-owners or the farmers, who first in name or fact alike degraded the men employed by them from workmen into "hands?"

**MR. ROWLAND WINN, M.P.,** told his constituents the other day that he should approve a measure on the subject of local taxation, giving those who contributed to the local rates some voice in the spending of the money. He also thought that the time had come when a larger amount ought to be contributed from Imperial sources in aid of the local rates than was at present the case. He thought votes from the Imperial Exchequer would go to remedy the evil that there was a large class of persons who did not locally contribute their fair share towards paying local rates.

**MR. HICKS, M.P.,** spoke at Wisbech last week, and said English landlords and tenants should be allowed to settle their own affairs without the interference of the Legislature, which would, however, do well in altering the present arrangements for taking the corn average. The rates of carriage by rail for home-grown produce also required revision.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**—The Duke of Sutherland has bought a whole county in the State of Iowa.—The town of Thornhill is more fortunate than many larger agricultural centres. The Duke of Buccleugh has presented the townspeople with a large field as a place of recreation; but on the days when the local Agricultural Society holds its shows, it is to be given up for that purpose.—Rents for land in the North Riding vary wonderfully. There are fields still let at 4l. an acre, others going begging at 5s. The former are good limestone pastures, the latter poor clays; still, a sixteen-fold difference is truly phenomenal.

**THE LAWS OF MAINE, U.S.,** present some curious anomalies, and would seem to have been framed by a Hilbertian wit. Thus, one statute forbids any medical student to practise who has not had practical experience in the dissecting-room; while it is illegal to utilise any subjects for dissection except the bodies of executed criminals. How these are to be obtained is a puzzle, seeing that another law forbids capital punishment. This reminds the *St. Louis Globe Democrat* of a singular decision of some county commissioners, who resolved—"First, that we build a new gaol; secondly, that we build a new gaol out of the material of the old gaol; thirdly, that we use the old gaol until the new gaol is finished."

NEW WORK FOR ALL INTERESTED IN MUSIC

In Monthly Parts, 7d. Part 1. now ready.

**THE HISTORY OF MUSIC.** By

EMIL NAUMANN, Director of Music at the Chapel Royal, Dresden. Translated by FERDINAND PRÄGER. With Notes and additional Chapters by the Rev. Sir F. A. Gore Ouseley, Bart., M.A., Mus. D., Professor of Music in the University of Oxford.

ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT.

To be completed in 24 Parts.

\* In this work will be given a comprehensive history of Music from the earliest period to the present time, illustrated throughout with Engravings of Musical Instruments of all times, Portraits of celebrated Composers, &c., &c.

Prospectuses at all Booksellers, or post free from

CASSELL, PETER, GALPIN, and CO., Ludgate Hill, London.

**GIRLS and BOYS, Do not fail to**

secure the

**JANUARY PART of**

**LITTLE FOLKS, price 6d.,**

Which forms the FIRST PART of a NEW VOLUME, and contains a charming COLOURED PLATE, entitled "CAUGHT;" details of THE "LITTLE FOLKS" HUMANE SOCIETY; full particulars of a SPECIAL PRIZE COMPETITION, in which 475 in Money and Books are offered; also of NEW PRIZE COMPETITIONS of various kinds; TWO NEW SERIAL STORIES, and many other very interesting features delightful to Girls and Boys of all ages.

"Little Folks" is the best magazine for children."

CASSELL, PETER, GALPIN, and CO., Ludgate Hill, London.

**THE NEW LITTLE FOLKS' COMPETITION**

BOOK.

Now Ready, price 1s., post free, 1s. 2d.

**STORIES to WRITE with**

PICTURES, intended to form the basis of Original Stories to be written by Children, interleaved with blank ruled paper for writing on. Prices to the value of 475 in books and money are offered for the best original stories. For full particulars see LITTLE FOLKS for JANUARY, price 6d.

CASSELL, PETER, GALPIN, and CO., Ludgate Hill, London.

**KATE GREENAWAY'S ILLUSTRATIONS.**

One Hundredth Thousand. Now Ready, price 1s., post free, 1s. 2d.; or in cloth gilt, 2s., post free, 2s. 2d.

**LITTLE FOLKS' PAINTING-BOOK.**

A Series of Outline Illustrations, by KATE GREENAWAY, adapted for Water-Colour Painting, with Descriptive Stories and Verses by G. WEATHERLY. Uniform with the above, price 1s., or cloth gilt 2s. each. PICTURES TO PAINT.

**LITTLE FOLKS' ILLUMINATING BOOK.**

LITTLE FOLKS' NATURE PAINTING BOOK. BLACK AND WHITE PAINTING BOOK. All the above are illustrated throughout with Pictures suitable for Painting, and contain pretty Stories, Verses, &c.

CASSELL, PETER, GALPIN, and CO., Ludgate Hill, London.

**NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.**

Now ready at all the Libraries, in 3 vols.

**THE SILVER LINK.** By Mrs.

HOUSTON. Author of "Recommended to Mercy," "TIME AND CHANCE." By Mrs. TOM KELLY. Second Edition.

**MY LORD AND MY LADY.** By Mrs. FORRESTER.

Author of "Viva." Third Edition.

**MISS DAISY DIMITY.** By the Author of "Queenie."

**STRANGE CHAPMAN.** By W. MARSHALL, Author of "Monsieur Digby."

**HURST and BLACKETT,** 13, Great Marlborough St.

**LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARONETAGE** for 1882, Under the Special Patronage of HER MAJESTY. Corrected by Miss A. W. Buckland; Notes on the Spheroidal State, by W. F. Barrett, F.R.S.E.; An Instrument for Drawing the Conic Sections (Illustrated); The Northern Skies for December (Illustrated); Plans for the New Year, Correspondence, Queries, Replies to Queries, Notes on Sciences and Arts, Our Mathematical, Whist and Chess Columns, Answers to Correspondents.

"Mr. Richard Proctor's New Magazine 'Knowledge' promises to satisfy a want which has been long felt."

*Saturday Review.*

"Mr. Proctor, of all writers of our time, best conforms to Matthew Arnold's conception of a man of culture, in that he strives to humanise Knowledge, to divest it of whatever is harsh, crude, and technical, and to make it a source of happiness and brightness for all."

*Westminster Review.*

LONDON: W. WYMAN and SONS, 74, 75, Great Queen Street, W.C.

**"MYRA'S JOURNAL."**

EVERY LADY SHOULD READ

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST JOURNAL OF

FASHION IN THE WORLD.

**MYRA'S JOURNAL of DRESS**

and FASHION.

Price 6d., by post, 8d.

NOVELTIES FOR JANUARY.

1. COLOURED FASHION PLATE.

2. Full-sized cut-out paper Pattern of the Clifford Suit for a boy of seven.

3. Diagram Sheet, containing patterns of (1) the Chardon Chemises; (2) the Vera Casaque; (3) the Gauged Pelérine; (4) Plain Pelérine. The New Toys and Etrennes at Les Grands Magasins du Louvre, Paris. New Paris Models. New Bonnets, Costumes, Mantles, Pelisses, Modes for Ladies.

4. Dress and Fashion in Paris.

5. Spinnings in Town by the SILKWORM.

6. MYRA'S ANSWERS.

Subscriptions Yearly, 8s.; Half-yearly, 4s. GOUBAUD and SONS, 39, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

Super-royal 8vo, cloth, gilt, published at 38s.

**BURKE'S (Sir Bernard) PEERAGE,**

BARONETAGE, KNIGHTAGE, &c., for 1882.

"The foremost place amongst works of reference is claimed, almost by traditional right, by Sir Bernard Burke's Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage, which still remains the standard authority as to aristocratic lineage."—*Whitaker's Review.*

**PRECEDENCE.**—Burke's Peerage and Baronetage for 1882 contains the Peerages of the three Kingdoms collectively in order of precedence, the relative precedence of Peers, Baronets in order of precedence, the relative precedence of Baronets, &c.

**VICTORIA CROSS.**—Burke's Peerage and Baronetage for 1882 contains a list of the recipients of this most honourable decoration.

**ALBERT MEDAL.**—Burke's Peerage and Baronetage for 1882 contains, for the first time, a list of those on whom this distinction has been conferred.

**FAMILY HISTORY.**—Burke's Peerage and Baronetage for 1882 is a comprehensive record of all the titled classes of the United Kingdom, with a key to each name.

**HARRISON and SONS, Booksellers and Publishers** to the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, 59, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

Every Friday, price 2d., post-free, 2½d.; Yearly, post-free, 10s. 10d.

**KNOWLEDGE for DECEMBER**

23rd contains:—The So-called Elements, by Prof. C. A. Young; What is a Grape? by Grant Allen; Our Undiscovered Country, Part II., by Dr. Andrew Wilson; Solids, Liquids, and Gases, by W. Matthew Williams; Studies of Volcanic Action, by G. F. Rodwell; The Evolution of Man, by Dr. Wilson; Mallet's Seismometers (Illustrated); The Faure Accumulator, by W. Lynd; The Wyandotte Indians, by Miss A. W. Buckland; Notes on the Spheroidal State, by W. F. Barrett, F.R.S.E.; An Instrument for Drawing the Conic Sections (Illustrated); The Northern Skies for December (Illustrated); Plans for the New Year, Correspondence, Queries, Replies to Queries, Notes on Sciences and Arts, Our Mathematical, Whist and Chess Columns, Answers to Correspondents.

"Mr. Richard Proctor's New Magazine 'Knowledge' promises to satisfy a want which has been long felt."

*Saturday Review.*

"Mr. Proctor, of all writers of our time, best conforms to Matthew Arnold's conception of a man of culture, in that he strives to humanise Knowledge, to divest it of whatever is harsh, crude, and technical, and to make it a source of happiness and brightness for all."

*Westminster Review.*

LONDON: W. WYMAN and SONS, 74, 75, Great Queen Street, W.C.

**THE LADIES' TREASURY**

for JANUARY, is now ready, Price 7d., by post, 3d. extra.

WITH THIS PART IS PRESENTED A

**BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED**

PICTURE,

Measuring 14 in. by 10 in., executed in the best style of Chromo-Lithography, entitled

**"AMONG THE ROSES."**

The sweet wild rose

Starring each bush in lanes and glades, Smiles in each lovelier tint that glows On the cheeks of England's peerless maids.

ALSO A

**LARGE COLOURED FASHION**

PLATE.

And a Frontispiece Illustration.

**"STEPPING STONES TO MATRIMONY."**

It contains in addition the Opening Chapters of a New

Story, entitled

**"FOR TRUE LOVE'S SAKE"**

Beauty and Fashion.

A Lady of Eleusis, and A Maiden of Mycenæ. (Illustrated).

Isabel Musgrave: a Novellette.

A Century Ago.

Tapestry Painting Exhibition.

Birth-Month Charms.

Nine Pages of FASHIONS ENGRAVINGS, with correct descriptions, including Carriage Toilets, Winter Coats, Fancy Ball Costumes, Home Dresses, Dinner and Evening Dresses, Boys and Girls' Costumes, &c.

**NEEDLEWORK ENGRAVINGS:** A Foot Ottoman, Design for Knitted Gown, Initials for Marking.

LONDON: BEMROSE and SONS, 23, Old Bailey.

**MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.**

No. 267. For JANUARY. Price 1s.

Contents of the Number.

1. Fortune's Fool. By Julian Hawthorne. Chapters VI.—IX.

2. English Church Courts and Primitive Ritual. By the Rev. Edmund S. Foulkes.

3. The Life of Richard Cobden by John Morley. By James Cotter Morison.

4. More Diversions of a Pedagogue. By J. H. Raven.

5. Carlyle's Edinburgh Life. By Professor David Masson. Part III.

MACMILLAN and CO., London.

**MRS. RAVEN'S TEMPTATION.**

A New Illustrated Serial Story Commences in

**JAY'S**

**MOURNING WAREHOUSE,**

Nos. 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, and 253, Regent Street.

Established 1811.

Royal Appointments:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE.

H.H.H. THE CROWN PRINCESS OF GERMANY.

HER MAJESTY THE LATE QUEEN ADELAIDE.

H.R.H. THE LATE PRINCESS LOUIS OF HESSE.

**MOURNING FOR FAMILIES.**

Messrs. JAY'S experienced Dressmakers and Milliners travel to any part of the Kingdom, free of expense to purchasers. They take with them dresses and millinery, besides patterns of materials, all marked in plain figures, and at the same price as if purchased at the Warehouse in Regent Street. Funerals at stated charges conducted in London or country.

JAY'S, REGENT STREET.

**FASHION—ELEGANT MANTLES.**

**MESSRS. JAY have a splendid Col-**

lection of MANTLES from PARIS and

BERLIN, and among them are some original creations

of Worth, Pingat, and others.

JAY'S,

**THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WARE-**

**HOUSE, Regent Street, W.**

**EXTENSION of the HOSPITAL**

for CONSUMPTION, Brompton.—New building for 137 beds. Present ordinary expenditure about £17,000 a year, raised by voluntary contributions. £10,000 per annum more will be needed on completion of the new building. Average number waiting admission 200 to 300.

New SUBSCRIPTIONS urgently necessary for the proposed extension.

PHILIP ROSE, Hon. Sec.

HENRY DOBBIN, Sec.

"A STORY TO WHICH WE ASSIGN A PLACE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CHARLES DICKENS."—*Literary Gazette.*

This day, a New Illustrated Edition, Fcap. 8vo, 1s., cloth (post free).

**A TRAP TO CATCH A SUNBEAM.**

By the Authoress of "Sunbeam Stories."

"The success attained by this charming story—told with great simplicity and power, a gem in its way, pure in conception, homely in treatment, and beneficent in its effects—has induced the publishers to issue the above ILLUSTRATED EDITION, in a new and appropriate cloth binding."

"Few writers since Miss Edgeworth have been so successful as Mrs. Mackarness in pointing out the value of domestic virtues."—*Athenæum.*

**SUNBEAM STORIES.**

A Selection of the Tales by the Authoress of "A Trap to Catch a Sunbeam."

Illustrated by ABSOLON, ANELAY, & CO.

In 4 vols., cloth elegant, price 14s., or sold separately as follows:—FIRST SERIES. CONTENTS: A Trap to Catch a Sunbeam.—Old Jolliffe.—A Statue to Old Jolliffe.—The Star in the Desert.—Only—A Merry Christmas.—SECOND SERIES. CONTENTS: The Cloud with a Silver Lining.—Coming Home.—Amy's Kitchen.—The House on the Rock. 3s. 6d. THIRD SERIES. CONTENTS: The Dream Child.—Sibert's World; or, Cross Purposes. 3s. 6d. FOURTH SERIES. CONTENTS: Minnie's Love—and the New Tale. Married and Settled. 3s. 6d.

A SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR A SUNDAY SCHOOL OR VILLAGE LIBRARY.

**CROSBY LOCKWOOD and CO.,**

7, STATIONERS' HALL COURT, LONDON, E.C.

The Fashionable

Drink of France

and the Continent.

**AMER PICON**

**NOW TO BE HAD**

**IN ENGLAND.**

**TO PARTIES HAVING MONEY**

TO INVEST.

Desirable chances are offering now to parties to BUY LAND in the State of Dakota, North-West America, the finest wheat-growing land in the States, and increasing yearly in value. Any Englishman who has visited the United States will confirm this. We act as Agents in purchasing, and after first breaking, can lease the same, or will farm it by contract. Your investment will pay you 20 per cent. or more per annum. Title absolutely perfect. Any information desired will be sent. References in England, and also United States.—Address, POOLEY and CO., 175, South Water Street, Chicago, U.S.

**TO PERSONS SEEKING a**

RETIRED COUNTRY LIFE at SMALL EXPENSE.—To be LET, in Pendock, Worcestershire, a SMALL and COMFORTABLE VILLA, of eight Rooms, with Coachhouse and Stable, and a large and productive Garden. Suitable for persons seeking a retired country residence at low rent. It commands a good view of Malvern Hills, and is very prettily situated. Nine miles from Malvern. Rent, £25 for a Tewkesbury, seven from Malvern. Rent, £25 for a Term.—Apply to W. H. GRAY, Surveyor, Tewkesbury.

No objection to letting for Trade or Professional purposes.

**FURS.**

**THE INTERNATIONAL FUR**

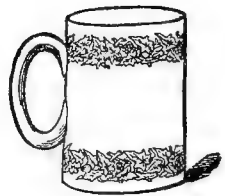


SILVER CHRISTENING PRESENTS.



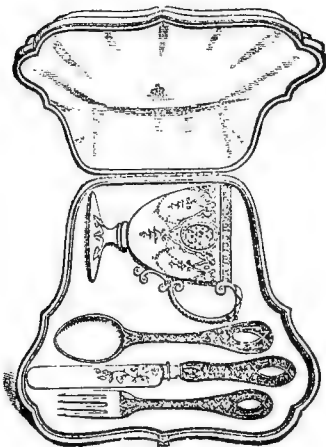
ALBERT VICTOR.

Richly engraved with Fern leaves and flowers . . . . . £3 15 0  
Full size . . . . . 4 10 0



GEORGE FREDERICK.

Finely engraved with wreaths . . . £3 12 0  
Full size . . . . . 4 0 0  
Extra size . . . . . 5 10 0



ARGYLL

Handsomely engraved Silver Cup, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in Morocco Case, lined velvet . . . . . £7 15 0

GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS.

Nos. 11 & 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

SILVER WEDDING PRESENTS.



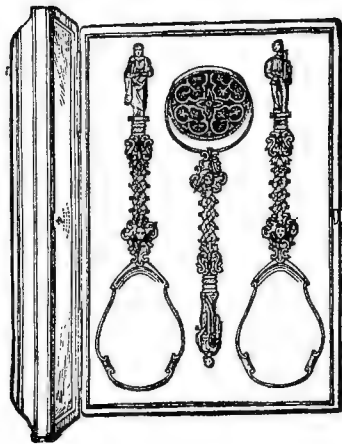
INDIAN PATTERN.  
Richly Chased.

Silver Tea Pot, with silver handle	25 oz.	£15 7 0
" Sugar Basin, gilt inside	11 oz.	7 14 0
" Cream Ewer, ditto	7 oz.	5 5 0
" Coffee Pot . . . . .	28 oz.	17 12 0
" Tea Kettle, to hold two quarts, on chased and pierced tripod stand, with spirit lamp . . . . .	57 oz.	£36 15 0
		£82 13 0



VINE WREATH.

Elegant Silver Claret Jug, richly chased in relief . . . . . £20  
Ditto, large size . . . . . 23



APOSTLE

2 chased Silver Dessert Spoons and Sugar Sifter, with shaped gilt bowls, in morocco case . . . £10 5 0  
2 ditto, ditto, without Sifter . . . 6 12 0  
4 ditto, ditto, ditto . . . . . 12 18 0

A Pamphlet is published as a guide to the Stock in the Show Rooms, containing the Weights and Prices of Silver Spoons and Forks, Tea and Coffee Services, and Table Plate, with particulars of Ornamental Plate or private use or presentation, also of the best Silver-plated Manufactures and Jewellery, and will be forwarded gratis and post free on application.

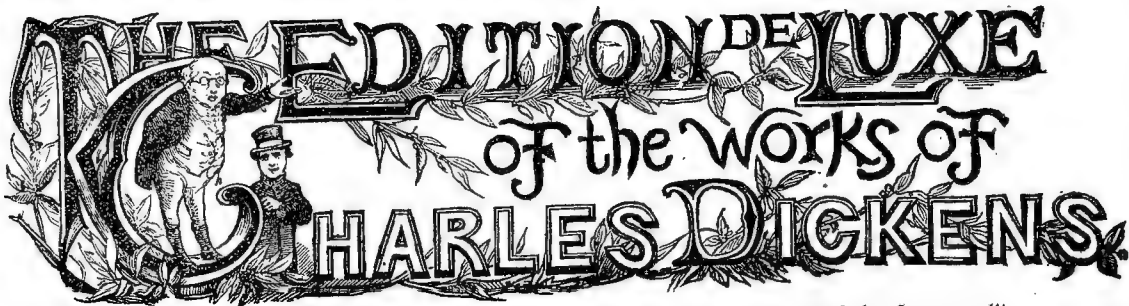
Now Publishing, the only Library Edition worthy of the title.

DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO THE QUEEN.

In 30 volumes, Imperial 8vo, with 700 Engravings, comprising

THE WHOLE OF THE ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATIONS,

By CRUIKSHANK, CATTERMOLLE, TENNIEL, DOYLE, D. MACLISE, R.A., F. WALKER, SIR EDWIN LANDSEER, MARCUS STONE, JOHN LEECH, CLARKSON STANFIELD, R.A., FRANK STONE, and others.



Superbly Printed from the Edition last revised by the Author, on paper of the finest quality.

Only 1,000 sets printed, each of which is numbered; and as each sheet is printed the type is broken up. Upwards of 700 sets are already sold.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

Having purchased No. 1 for the Library at Windsor Castle.

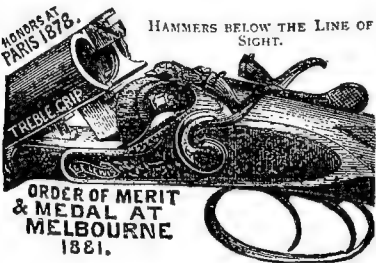
The whole remaining sets have just been purchased by HAMILTON, ADAMS, & CO., 32, Paternoster Row, and will be sold by them at a small advance on the cost price.

"In no respect does this work fall below the highest expectations, and if anything can be predicted with confidence it is that the demand will soon exceed the supply. It is probably the finest example of a work of this class that has been produced in England, and no one who looks through these stately volumes will deem such praise too high."—Times.

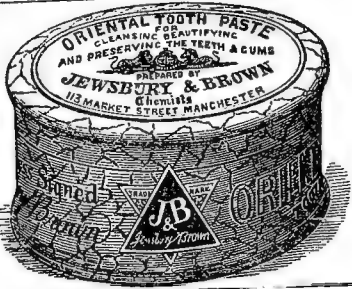
"The edition being confined to 1,000 copies, of which two-thirds have already been taken, will render the work all the more valuable to those who are fortunate enough to possess a copy."—Graphic

Applications for prices and particulars should be made to any Bookseller.  
London: HAMILTON, ADAMS, and CO., 32, Paternoster Row.

THE GUN OF THE PERIOD.



DIPLOMA and MEDAL, Sydney, 1879-80.—This gun wherever shown, has always taken honours. Why buy from Dealers when you can buy at half the price from the maker? Any gun sent on approval on receipt of P.O.O. and remittance returned if on receipt of gun it is not satisfactory. Target trial allowed. A choice of 2,000 guns, rifles, and revolvers, embracing every novelty in the trade. B.L. guns from 50s to 50 guineas; B.L. revolvers from 6s. 6d to 200s. Send six stamps for Catalogue and Illustrated Sheets to G. E. LEWIS, Gun Maker, Birmingham. Established 1850.



IN USE IN THE HIGHEST CIRCLES HALF-A-CENTURY. WHITE, SOUND, and BEAUTIFUL TEETH INSURED.

JEWSBURY and BROWN'S ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.

JEWSBURY & BROWN, Manchester. PEARLY WHITE and SOUND TEETH, firm and healthy gums, so essential to beauty and fragrant breath, are all insured by this refined toilet luxury, composed of pure ingredients medically approved. It PRESERVES THE TEETH AND GUMS TO OLD AGE. See Trade Mark and Signature on every box of the Genuine. Pots, 1s. 6d.; Double, 2s. 6d. All Perfumers and Chemists.



JOHN REDFERN & SONS, LADIES' TAILORS.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT OF APPOINTMENT TO

H.M. The Queen, H.R.H. The Princess of Wales, H.I.M. The Empress of Russia,

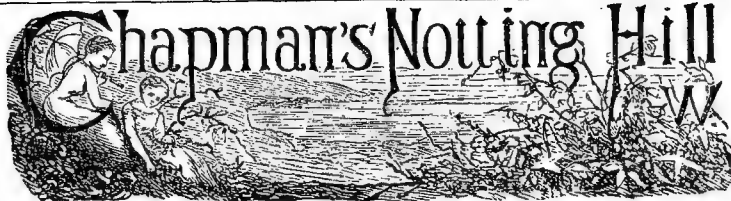
Have the pleasure of informing Ladies that they have opened a Branch Business at

242, RUE DE RIVOLI (Place de la Concorde), PARIS.

It will be under the personal management of one of the Messrs. REDFERN, and will be specially devoted to the production of English Travelling and Walking Gowns, Coats, &c.

"The most noted Firm of Ladies' Tailors in the World, and (be it said) the most Original."—Extract "Court Journal."

SILVER BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.



£40,000 Worth of Dress Materials, Good, Plain, Useful Fabrics, at Cost Prices.

SILKS.—THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE WORLD

SILKS. A very good Black Corded Silk, 1s. 9½d. per yard, or 12 yards . . . £1 0 0  
SILKS. A Superior Lyons Gros Grain, 3s. 11½d. per yard, or 12 yards . . . 2 5 0  
SILKS. A good Black Satin Dress of 12 yards for . . . 1 0 0  
SILKS. A Rich Black Satin Dress of 12 yards, 24 inches wide, all pure Silk, for . . . 2 0 0  
N.B.—These are most astonishing prices for the above, and look fully worth double.  
SILKS. Rich Coloured Gros Grains in New Gaslight Shades, for Dinner and Evening Wear. Brocades, Velvets, Plushes to match.

SPECIAL LOUIS VELVETEEN.

6,000 Boxes, in Black and all Colours, Reduced to 1s. 7½d. per yard, or 1s. 6½d. by the Piece of 27 yards Fast PILE. WONDERFULLY CHEAP AT THIS REDUCED PRICE. PATTERNS FREE.

10,000 SCOTCH TWEED DRESSES. 5s. 11d. for 12 yards.

10,000 BEAUTIFUL HEATHER AND SHOT MIXTURE DRESSES. 8s. 11d. for 12 yards.

10,000 NEW MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS. 12s. 9d. for 12 yards.

CASHMERES, One Hundred Shades, 1s. 3d. Per yd.  
CASHMERES, One Hundred Shades, 1s. 6d.  
CASHMERES, One Hundred Shades, 1s. 9d.  
MERINOS, One Hundred Shades, 1s. 6d.  
MERINOS, One Hundred Shades, 1s. 9d.

REMNANTS.

10,000 DRESS REMNANTS, in Bundles of fifty yards 25s., at the rate of 6d. per yard, or one third their value

ALL COMPLAINTS SHOULD BE MARKED "PRIVATE." Complete Sets of Patterns forwarded to all parts of the globe same day as receipt of order.

CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING HILL, W.

THE WEALEMEN.—The Bijou Measuring Machine and Watch Guard Pendant. By simply passing it over a surface, the exact distance in feet, inches, and fractions, is recorded on the dial. Supercedes rule and tape, registers to 25 ft., measures meandering routes on maps, and is largely used by Military and Naval Officers, Architects, and Surveyors, for professional purposes, and by Sportsmen, Bicyclists, Tourists, &c. Gilt, silver-plated, or Nickel, 7s. 6d. Silver, 12s. 6d. Gold from 30s. Post free on receipt of P.O.O. Of all Opticians, and THE MORRIS PATENTS ENGINEERING WORKS, 50, High Street, Birmingham. Illustrated Price Lists post free.



SPECTACLES versus BLINDNESS.—One-fourth of those suffering from blindness can trace their calamity to the use of common spectacles or lenses imperfectly adapted to the sight. MR. HENRY LAURANCE, F.S.S., Oculist Optician, PERSONALLY adapts his Improved Spectacles at his residence, 3, Endsleigh Gardens, Euston Square, London, daily (Saturdays excepted), ten to four. Sir JULIUS HENRIOT writes:—"I have tried the principal opticians in London without success, but your spectacles suit me admirably. The clearness of your glasses, as compared with others, is really surprising." Dr. BIRD, Chelmsford, late Surgeon-Major, W.E.M., writes:—"I could not have believed it possible that my sight could have been so much improved and relieved at my age, 82. I can now read the smallest print, although suffering from cataract on the right eye." Similar testimonials from Dr. Radcliffe, Consulting Physician, Westminster Hospital; Ven. Archdeacon Palmer, West; Lieut.-General Macmullen, Brentford; the Rev. Mother Abess, St. Mary's Abbey, Hendon; the Rev. Joseph Hargreaves, Uxbridge Road, and hundreds of others. Mr. Laurance's Pamphlet, "Spectacles, their Use and Abuse," post free.

PHOTOGRAPHS well - coloured (face only) for 2s. Mrs. AGNES RUSSELL, Upham Park Road, Turnham Green, London, W.



**THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER**  
(1881) OF CHAPPELL'S MUSICAL MAGAZINE, No. 123, contains the following Popular Dance Music: OLIVETTE QUADRILLE and OLIVETTE LANCERS, by CHARLES D'ALBERT, and MANUELLA VALSE, by EMILE WALDTUEFFEL. LE VERRE EN MAIN, by PHILIP FAHRBACH, CHARLES D'ALBERT, PORTIA VALSE, by W. CALLOTT, FRANK BUDIK, THE GEM OF THE BALL, by CHARLES KINKEL, POLKA, by CHARLES KINKEL, SWEET KISS POLKA, by CHARLES KINKEL, BON TON VALSE, by PAUL DUPRET, HIGHLAND SCHOT, by TISCHE. Price One Shilling; post free, 1s. 2d. CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond St., and 15, Poultry.

**NELLIE'S SONG BOOK.**  
A CHARMING COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SONGS FOR CHILDREN.

With a beautifully illustrated wrapper. 2s. 6d. net. "Nellie's Song Book" will be welcomed in many a nursery. "Illustrated London News." "Nellie's Song Book" will be received in the school room and nursery with acclamations, its twenty-five merry and sometimes grave songs will be easily learnt by the little ones. "Graphic." "Nellie's Song Book" will prove a welcome addition to the repertoire of nursery music. With its pretty title-page, and its stores of graceful melody, "Nellie's Song Book" will be an acceptable offering to juvenile songsters. "Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News." "Nellie's Song Book." "There is in the whole all the elements which should command success. It certainly deserves to meet with it."—*Morning Post*. CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond St.; and 15, Poultry.

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S HUNTING SONGS.**  
A RUM ONE TO FOLLOW, A BAD ONE TO BEAT. E. R. TERRY. 2s. net. THE GOOD GREY MARE. THEO. MARZIALS. 2s. net. THE GALLOPING SQUIRE. E. R. TERRY. 2s. net. THE CLIPPER THAT STAYS IN THE STALL AT THE TOP. J. L. HATTON. 2s. net. DRINK, PUPPY, DRINK. 2s. net. CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond St.; and 15, Poultry.

**ECHOES OF THE HUNT.**  
A transcription for the Pianoforte of Whyte-Melville's Hunting Songs, "Drink, Puppy, Drink," "The Clipper that Stays in the Stall at the Top," and "The Galloping Squire," by Cotsford Dick. Price 2s. net. CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond St.; and 15, Poultry.

**PATIENCE. An Aesthetic Opera**  
by W. S. GILBERT and ARTHUR SULLIVAN, now being performed at the Savoy Theatre with enormous success.

**LIBRETTO. 1s. VOCAL SCORE. 5s.**  
PIANOFORTE SOLO. 2s. All the following sent post free for half price. DANCE MUSIC BY CHARLES D'ALBERT. Patience Waltz. Solo or Duet. 4s. Patience Lancers. 4s. Patience Quadrille. 4s. Patience Polka. 4s. (Orchestra, 2s.; Septet, 1s. each.)

**PIANOFORTE ARRANGEMENTS.**  
BOYTON SMITH'S Fantasia. 4s. KUIE'S Fantasia. 4s. SMAILWOOD'S Easy Fantasia, 1, 2, 3. Each 3s. FRED. GODFREY'S Grand Selection. (As played by all the Military Bands). 4s. Duet as a Duet. 4s. CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond St.; and 15, Poultry.

**MRS. L. MONCRIEFF'S NEW SONGS.**  
"Twas Only a Year Ago, Love. A Creole Love Song. Thoughts at Sunrise. Price 2s. each net. CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond St.; and 15, Poultry.

**NEW AND POPULAR SONGS IN THE TWILIGHT OF OUR LOVE.**  
A. SULLIVAN. Drawing-room version of "Silver is the raven hair" from "Patience." "The Two's the Best of Company." Miss A. M. WAKEFIELD. WHEN THE HEART IS FAR AWAY. Miss A. M. WAKEFIELD. THE PASSING BELL. B. TOURS. MIDNIGHT. W. FULLERTON. THE PRIDE OF DEAL. Mrs. A. GOODEVE. OUR FAREWELL. Lady ARTHUR HILL. WELCOME. Lady ARTHUR HILL. IN SHADOW. Mrs. RONALDS. Price 2s. each net. CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond St.; and 15, Poultry.

**CHAPPELL and CO. have on View**  
Every description of PIANOFORTES by the best makers, returned from hire, to be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash; or may be purchased on the Three Years' System.

**CHAPPELL PIANOFORTES**  
from 15 guineas.

**COLLARD PIANOFORTES**  
from 20 guineas.

**ERARD PIANOFORTES**  
from 40 guineas.

**BROADWOOD PIANOFORTES**  
from 35 guineas.

**FOREIGN PIANOFORTES**  
from 30 guineas. Lists on application. 50, New Bond Street; City Branch: 15, Poultry.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE YEARS' SYSTEM**  
OF HIRE OF PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and AMERICAN ORGANS, by which the instrument becomes the property of the hirer at the end of the third year, provided each quarter's hire shall have been regularly paid in advance. Pianofortes from two guineas; harmoniums from 4s. 6d.; and American Organs from 4s. 10s. a quarter. Catalogues on application.

**CHAPPELL and Co.'s PIANINOS,**  
from 20 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S IRON-FRAMED OBLIQUE PIANOS**  
for Extreme Climates, from 35 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S EARLY ENGLISH PIANOFORTES,**  
artistically designed Ebonized Cases, from 45 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S IRON-FRAMED, OVERSTRUNG PIANOFORTES,**  
from 40 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S IRON DOUBLE OVERSTRUNG PIANOFORTES,**  
Check Actions, &c., from 60 guineas.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S IRON GRANDS,**  
from 75 guineas.

**CHICKERING PIANOFORTES,**  
from 120 guineas. (With American discount.)

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS,**  
for Church, Schools, or Drawing Rooms, from 6 to 150 guineas, or on the Three Years' System, from 4s. 5s. per quarter.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S Improved AMERICAN ORGANS,**  
combining pipes with reeds. Manufactured by Clough and Warren, Detroit, U.S.A. A large variety on view from 18 to 250 guineas. Price lists on application to CHAPPELL and CO.

**CLOUGH and WARREN'S PET ORGAN.**  
Seven Stops, including Sub-Bass and Octave Coupler, Elegant Carved Walnut Case, 18 Gs.

**CLOUGH and WARREN'S Favourite ORGAN,**  
Five octaves, ten stops, four sets of reeds, two knee swells, elegant carved Canadian walnut case. Price 25 guineas. With 12 Stops, Sub-Bass, Octave Coupler, and Two Knee Pedals, 35 Gs.

**CLOUGH and WARREN'S GRAND ORGAN MODEL.**  
Two Claviers. Two-and-a-half Octave of Pedals. Twenty-three Stops. Seventeen sets of Reeds. Elegant Diapered Pipes. Solid American Case. 25 Guineas. The most perfect American Organ manufactured. Illustrated lists post free.

**A LARGE DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS FOR CASH.**  
CHAPPELL & CO., 50, New Bond St.; 15, Poultry.

**AT THE WINDOW. New Song**  
by J. L. ROECKEL. Words by Miss H. M. BURN-  
SIDE. Post free for 24 stamps.

**AT THE WINDOW. New Song.**  
May be sung without fee or licence.

**AT THE WINDOW. By J. L. ROECKEL.**  
Pronounced to be an excellent song by experienced critics. ROBERT COCKS and CO., 6, New Burlington St., London.

**THE CHRISTMAS FAIRY. New SONG,**  
by C. VINCENT. Post free 24 stamps.

**THE CHRISTMAS FAIRY. New SONG.**  
May be sung without fee or licence.

**THE CHRISTMAS FAIRY. New SONG**  
by C. VINCENT. This Poem is very pretty and seasonal, with music admirably suited to it. London: ROBERT COCKS and CO.

**THE SCENT OF THE LIMES.**  
New Song by J. L. ROECKEL. Post free for 24 stamps.

**THE SCENT OF THE LIMES. NEW SONG.**  
May be sung without fee or licence.

**THE SCENT OF THE LIMES.**  
By J. L. ROECKEL. "Possesses grace and pathos."—*Illustrated London News*. "A song for all times and seasons."—*Graphic*. London: ROBERT COCKS and CO., New Burlington Street.

**NEW STYLES.**  
**MASON and HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.**  
Style 279, with two complete sets of reeds. Full compass, six stops. Handsome case. Price 17 guineas.

Style 266, with 13 stops, full compass. Elegant case, with illuminated pipes. Price 31 guineas.

Style 434, Chancel Organ, with Venetian organ swell, sub-bass, octave coupler. Price 42 guineas.

Testimonials from Dr. Stainer, Liszt, Sir Julius Benedict, Ch. Gounod, Batiste, Saint Saens, &c.

Highest Awards and Gold Medals: Paris, 1837; Vienna, 1873; Santiago, 1875; Philadelphia, 1876; Paris, 1878; Sweden and Norway, 1878.

New styles to suit all kinds of furniture. Prices from 2 to 350 guineas.

**MASON and HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.**  
Sold by all Musicellers, and METZLER and CO., 37, Great Marlborough Street, London, W.

**JOSEPH WILLIAMS' LIST OF NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.**

**FAITHFUL FOR EVERMORE.**  
A BALLAD. Price 2s. Net. M.S. Once long ago, when the shadows were falling, Ling'ring beside the sea, Do you remember the time—when story, Told in the twilight to thee? Do you remember the wild, weird music Sung by the waves on the shore? Do you remember the old brave promise, "Faithful for evermore?" Verse by MARY MARK LEMON. Music by SUCHET CHAMPION.

**THE CHILD'S LETTER TO HEAVEN.** (Song). C and S. Words by FRANK W. GREEN. Music by W. C. LEVEY. A most effective song for both drawing-room and concert hall. Price 2s. net.

**TWO NEW DRAWING-ROOM DITTIES. FIRST IMPRESSIONS; or Memo-**  
ries of the Cradle. A Comic Ditty, commenting on the numerous virtues of Emma Jane. Written and Composed by HENRY S. LEIGH. Price 1s. 6d. net.

**MORE THAN ONE (High Baritone or Tenor).** Price 2s. net. Words by HENRY S. LEIGH. Music by HAMILTON CLARK.

**GOOD SONGS FOR CHRISTMAS TIME. THE GOOD YOUNG MAN THAT DIED (Comic).** Baritone. Price 2s. net. Words by H. P. STEPHENS. Music by ED. SOLOMON.

**WINTER EVERGREENS.** (Baritone). Price 2s. net. Words by CARPENTER. Music by GLOVER.

**IN DAYS OF OLD (Baritone).** Price 1s. 6d. net. Words by BELLAMY. Music by J. L. HATTON.

**GOOD DANCE MUSIC FOR XMAS TIME. POLKAS.**  
A TON BRAS. RIEFFLER. 3s. THE FLIRT. DARWIN. 3s. PHOEBE. GRENVILLE. 3s. FIRST KISS. FARMER. 3s. ROSE OF THE VALLEY. FARMER. 3s.

**VALSES.**  
SUZANNE. GRENVILLE. 4s. BILLIE TAYLOR. GODFREY. 4s. FIRST LOVE. FARMER. 4s. WIE IHR WOLLT. PACHTER. 4s.

**QUADRILLES.**  
BILLIE TAYLOR. COOTE. 4s. CHRISTMAS. FARMER. 3s. LITTLE FAIRIES. FARMER. 3s.

**NEW PIANO DUETS by WEKERLIN.**  
IN A GONDOLA (M). 2s. net. CHRISTMAS ROSES (E), (3 short Pieces in one Book), 1s. 6d. net.

**NEW WORKS by FLORIAN PASCAL.**  
DEUX AIRS DE DANSE for Piano, M, 1s. 6d. net. LULLABY (Berceuse) for Violin and Piano, M, 1s. 6d. net.

**PIANO ALBUM,** containing 16 New and Original Pieces, D, 4s. net. Review (*Musical Standard*): "We have of late years seldom met with compositions for the piano displaying so much ability and originality."

**STRAY LEAVES** (12 little sketches for piano), M, 2s. net.

**JOSEPH WILLIAMS,**  
24, Berners Street, and 123, Cheapside, E.C.

**CHARLES HALLÉ'S Practical PIANOFORTE SCHOOL.**  
Section 1.—No. 1, PIANOFORTE TUTOR. Catalogues and all particulars may be had from FORSYTH BROTHERS, London, 272a, Regent Circus, Oxford Street; 122 and 124, Deansgate, Manchester; and all Musicellers.

**DOMINION ORGAN COMPANY,**  
BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA. FORSYTH BROTHERS, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom. Organs from 22 to 140 Guineas. The Tone of these Organs is superior to any yet manufactured. Inspection respectfully invited. Illustrated Catalogues post free. FORSYTH BROS., 272a, Regent Circus, Oxford St., London; and 122 and 124, Deansgate, Manchester.

**MUSICAL-BOX Depots, 56, Cheap-**  
side, and 22, Ludgate Hill, London. Nices celebrated Musical Boxes, playing best secular and sacred music. Price 4s. to 40s. Snuff-Boxes, 8s. to 60s. Catalogues gratis and post free.—Apply to WALES and McCULLOCH, as above.

**INSTRUMENTS by all Makers**  
may be hired or purchased on the Three Years' System.—CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond Street. City Branch: 15, Poultry, E.C.

## NEW SONGS, by Walter Maynard.

**THE GOLDEN MAID.** Words by EDWARD JENKINS, Author of "Gin's Baby." 4s. "A song descriptive of the fate of a golden lass with golden hair and golden shoes, composed in excellent style, and very effective."—*Court Journal*.

**CONSOLATIONS.** Words from the book of "Psalms," by ALICE MEYVELL. "Really charming."—*Public Opinion*.

**LOVE DESCRIBED.** Words from the Play of "Ingomar," by Mrs. LOVELL. "Most Londoners have witnessed the celebrated play 'Ingomar,' and many will doubtless remember the words beginning, 'That love is, if thou wouldst be taught, &c.' They are highly poetical, and full of the tenderest feeling, which Mr. Walter Maynard, in his musical setting, has happily caught and expressed in a composition which aims at being something better than a trifling ballad. It is, however, far from being difficult, either to play or sing, and is of excellent single note at the end of the song, it nowhere exceeds the limits of the treble staff."

**OUR RINGS AT HOME.** Words by JOSEPH HATTON. "Is the singing of a very excellent and pleasant toast to a tune that is manly and simple, with just an appropriate touch of joviality."—*Christian World*.

**THE HUMMING BIRD.** Polka for Voice and Piano. "The Vocal Polka is sprightly and elegant, as such music should be."—*News of the World*.

**WHY SHOULD WE PART?** "Is attractive in the purity of its melody, and the skill and harmony of its accompaniment. Mr. Maynard's musical capabilities are as varied as his tastes are striking, for his songs of a type verging on the pathetic and sentimental are to the full as effective and telling as his gay, rollicking, and always refined sea-songs."—*Lloyd's News*.

**MEETING AGAIN.** "There is in 'Meeting Again' the indescribable something—the one touch that affects the human heart—that none can acquire, and that composers who have it not would give small fortunes to possess. The song is most gracefully written, and the refrain, 'Let us rejoice that we ever have met, lingers in one's mind when once one has heard it.'—*Liverpool Daily Courier*.

**SLEEPER SONG.** "The 'Sleeper Song' is as tranquil and flowing and soothingly harmonious as the 'Humming Bird' Song is sparkling and vivacious."—*Lloyd's News*.

**COMFORT BAY.** "A vigorous, jolly piece, with boldly outlined tune and musician's accompaniment, well adapted for the stalwart baritone. It begins in A in a verse of narrative, and the piece ends with a broad sentence, choral fashion, to the words, 'That we may be all hereafter moored aloft in Comfort Bay.'—*Musical Standard*.

**A NINETEENTH CENTURY SERENADE.** "It is decidedly a comic song; the words are witty, and the music appropriate."—*York House*.

**NEPTUNE'S PROMISES.** "A bright, cheery, national song of the Diddie type."—*Sporting and Dramatic News*.

**JACK ASHORE.** "Two new and lively sailors' songs, by Walter Maynard, and Jack Ashore, the mate's song, and 'Neptune's Promises,' the skipper's song—both are good."—*Myra's Journal*.

Each of the above post free on receipt of 24 stamps. London: LAMBORN COCK, 23, Holles Street, W. (Removed from 63, New Bond Street.)

**AUNTIE.** By A. H. Behrend. Words by WEATHERLY. Sung by Madame Patey. Keys F (C to D), A (E to F). Price 2s. net. PATEY and WILLIS, 39, Gt. Marlborough Street, W.

**SUNDAY MORNING.** By Lady LINDSAY OF BALCARRES. Sung by Madame Patey. In F. Compass A to E. An effective song for contralto.

**A WINTER'S STORY.** New Song. By MICHAEL WATSON. Price 4s. Sung by Madame Patey. Keys F (C to E); G (D to F).

**MADAME PATEY'S VOCAL TUTOR** for Female Voices. Price 4s. net. "Can be recommended in the strongest terms."—*Musical Trades Review*. PATEY and WILLIS, 39, Gt. Marlborough Street, W.

**NEW SONGS by FABIO CAMPANA and CRO PINSUTI.**  
"ALONE, ALONE," "COURT-  
SHIP," "LAND AHEAD," "OUR LAST GOOD BYE," and "WINGED WISHES," by CAMPANA. "OLD SCARS," "ONE WORD," and "SAPPHO AT HER LOOM," by PINSUTI. 2s. each net.—ALFRED HAYS.

**THE THREE YEARS' SYSTEM**  
ENTIRELY SUPERSEDED.—ALFRED HAYS solicits attention to the great advantages of a new system, the most favourable possible, for purchasing MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS by the best makers, English and Foreign, including the pianofortes of Kirkman, Collard, Erard, Broadwood, Bord of Paris, &c.

**NEW DANCE MUSIC. CHRISTMAS TREE POLKA**  
and Gretina Green Waltzes, by Waldteufel; "Tête-à-Tête Polka" (Rubini), "Pomme d'Amour" and "Adoree" Waltzes, by Lamotte; "Etoile d'Or Waltzes," by Rubini; "Egmont" and "Caroline Waltzes," by Mon Brown. Piano, 2s.; orchestra, 3s. Perfect with immediate success by the Hungarian Band and Alfred Hays' Orchestra. ALFRED HAYS, 26, Old Bond Street, and 4, Royal Exchange Buildings.

**£20 SCHOOL-ROOM PIANO**  
(Co-operative price for cash). Seven octaves, strong, sound, and substantial. Packed free. THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker Street.

**£35.—There is nothing in London**  
—nor, in fact, in all England—to be compared to the elegantly carved DRAWING-ROOM TICHORD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, with Cabriole Truss Legs, which is sold for £35, by THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker Street, Portman Square, London, W.

**GABRIEL DAVIS'S Popular Songs.**  
WHO'S FOR THE QUEEN? (New Patriotic Song). Sung by Mr. THURLEY BEATE. Words by F. E. WEATHERLY. 4s.

**KING CARNAVAL.** Words by F. E. WEATHERLY. 4s. BY THE RIVER. Words by HERBERT GARDNER. 4s. ELSIE (The Flower Girl Song). 4s. Sung by Miss ADA TOLKIEN.

**THE ZINGARA.** 4s. Sung by Miss JOSE SHERRINGTON.

**THE COMING YEAR.** Words by DEAN ALFORD. 4s. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and CO., 1, Berners Street, W., and 80 and 81, Queen Street, E.C.

**NEW SONG.**  
**DAY-DREAMS.** By Natalie. Price 1s. 6d. Published by WEEKES and CO., 14, Hanover Street, Regent Street.

"Steinway is to the Pianist what Stradivarius is to the Violinist."—HERR JOACHIM.

**STEINWAY PIANOFORTES,**  
GRAND AND UPRIGHT. THE GREATEST PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD. The Steinway Pianofortes are the chosen instruments of the educated and wealthy classes in every nation throughout civilisation, and have by far the largest annual sale of any pianofortes in the world.

**STEINWAY and SONS,**  
STEINWAY HALL, LOWER SEYMOUR STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE, W. (And at Steinway Hall, New York.)

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS**  
Just Published.

**CHRISTMAS MORN: A Musical**  
Narrative, forming a Volume, Splendidly Illustrated. Words by H. HERSEY, Music by J. BURKEIN. For Pianoforte and Chorus ad libitum. Net, 3s. Ditto for Pianoforte Duet. 5s.

Separate Chorus Parts, each 1d. RICORDI, 205, Regent Street, W.

## PLAYED AT HER MAJESTY'S STATE BALL.

**WEIT VON DIR (Far from Thee)**  
WALZER. By OSCAR SEYDEL. "When she went back to the ball room, Captain Winstanley followed her, and claimed his waltz. The band was just striking up the latest German melody, 'Weit von Dir,' a strain of drawing tenderness."—*Vide Miss Braddon's 'Vixen.'*

**AUF IMMER (For Ever) Walzer.**  
By OSCAR SEYDEL, composer of "Weit von Dir." Equal in beauty of composition and melody to the above very successful waltz. Concerted arrangements on application.

**NEW SONGS by ODOARDO BARRI.**  
THE DREAM OF THE OLD SACRISTAN (for bass and baritone). Sung by Robert Hilton.

THE OLDEN TIME (in C and E flat). Sung by Arthur Oswald.

LOVE KNOTS (F to G). Sung by Harper Kearton.

A ROYAL EXCHANGE (E to F). Sung by Miss Jessie Roy.

**THE CHALLENGE. (No. 1 in C, No. 2 in E flat).** By HUMPHREY J. STARK (for bass and baritone). "A bold and vigorous composition, and received always with unbounded applause and repeated encores."

**THE BUGLER (in D, F, and G),**  
By CRO PINSUTI. Words by F. E. WEATHERLY. Sung with increasing success by Mr. Thurlay Beale at all his engagements.

Each of the above 2s. net. London: B. WILLIAMS, 60, Paternoster Row.

**GABRIEL GRUB, adapted from**  
Charles Dickens's Story in "Pickwick" by FREDERICK WOOD. Music by GEORGE FOX. 2s. 6d. net.

**PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.**  
Expressly for Children.

**ÆSOP'S FABLES, versified and**  
set to familiar Tunes. By L. WILLIAMS. Beautifully Illustrated.

**FRANZ ABT'S SONGS FOR CHILDREN.** Elegantly got up and Illustrated. Each of the above in paper, 2s. 6d.; or handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges, 4s. net. London: B. WILLIAMS, 60, Paternoster Row, E.C.

**J. B. CRAMER and CO.'S CHRISTMAS PUBLICATIONS.**

**NURSERY RHYMES and CHILDREN'S SONGS.** A collection of thirty-one of the favourites with children. In illustrated paper cover, 1s. net, and in elegant cloth boards, 2s. net.

**CHRISTMAS CAROLS.** A collection of thirty of the best and most popular. In illustrated paper cover, 1s. net, and in elegant cloth boards, 2s. net.

**LES SOIRÉES D'ANSTANCES.**  
—Dance Album, containing twenty-five popular dance pieces, arranged for young performers. In illustrated paper cover, 2s. 6d. net.

**LES PETITS CONCERTS. Piano**  
Album, containing 25 interesting piano pieces, arranged for young performers. In illustrated paper cover, 2s. 6d. net. Contents of all the above sent post free on application.

J. B. CRAMER and CO., 201, Regent Street, W.

Owing to the great success of F. H. COWEN'S New Song, "THE CHILDREN'S HOME," W. MORLEY and CO. have much pleasure in announcing the purchase of Mr. Cowen's last song.

**THE WATCHMAN and THE CHILD,** which will rank with his finest and most popular works. Post free, 24 stamps.

B flat; C (C to E), and E flat. W. MORLEY & CO. have fortunately secured the signature PINSUTI's last and most successful song. The elegant beauty of this composition will ensure it great distinction." Post free, 24 stamps.

ODOARDO BARRI's greatest success.

**IN THE CLOISTERS. Barri.**  
"A song of uncommon beauty and merit, which will soon be equally popular with the 'Lost Chord.'" London: W. MORLEY & CO., 70, Upper Street, N.

**ERARD'S PIANOS.—Messrs.**  
ERARD, of 18, Great Marlborough Street, London, and 13, Rue du Mail, Paris, Makers to Her Majesty and the Prince and Princess of Wales, caution the public that Pianofortes are being sold bearing the name of Erard which are not of their manufacture. For information as to authenticity apply to 18, Great Marlborough Street, where new pianos can be obtained at 50 guineas and upwards.

**ERARD'S PIANOS.—Cottages**  
from 50 guineas; Obliques, from 85 guineas; Grands, from 125 guineas.

**D'ALMAINE'S PIANOS HALF**  
PRICE.—In consequence of a change of partnership, the whole of this splendid stock, perfected with all the improvements of the day by this long standing firm of 100 years' reputation, and in order to effect a speedy sale. The easiest terms arranged, with seven years' warranty. Trichord Cottages from hire, or taken in exchange, £10 to £12.

Class 0, £12 | Class 2, £20 | Class 4, £26 | Class 6, £30  
Class 1, £17 | Class 3, £23 | Class 5, £28 | Class 7, £35  
American Organs, from £5.—91, Pinstbury Pavement, Moorgate Station, E.C.

**ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.—G. A. MACFARREN'S ORATORIO.** This celebrated Work is published in the Tonic Sol-Fa Notation, as well as in the usual form. All applications for its performance to be made to the Publishers. Orchestral Parts can be had on hire. Chorus Parts—Soprano and Alto, 7d. each; Tenor and Bass, 1s. Full score, One Guinea; Vocal Scores, 4s.; bound, 6s.—STANLEY LUCAS, WEBER, and CO., 84, New Bond Street, W.

**PLEVEL, WOLFF, and CO.'S**  
PIANOS.—Every description of these celebrated Instruments for SALE or HIRE. SOLE AGENCY: 170, NEW BOND STREET, W.

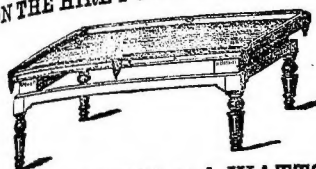




TYPE OF BEAUTY, VI.—By SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON, P.R.A.  
FROM THE PICTURE EXHIBITED IN THE GRAPHIC GALLERY



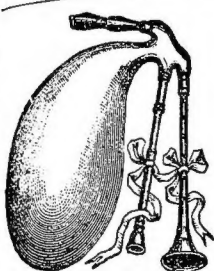
**THE GRAPHIC**  
**COTTAGE**  
**BILLIARD and DINING**  
**TABLE.**  
 PATENTED ENGLAND, FRANCE, AMERICA,  
 AUSTRALIA.  
**ON THE HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.**



**BURROUGHS and WATTS**

Have decided to apply the above System to the  
 Sale of these Tables to place them within the reach  
 of all. They are the most SIMPLE ever introduced,  
 and suit almost any ordinary-sized room, and should  
 be found in every household.

A PERFECT BILLIARD TABLE £25  
 A PERFECT DINING TABLE  
 WILL DINE TEN PERSONS.  
 ALL SIZES ON VIEW AT 19, SOHO SQUARE.



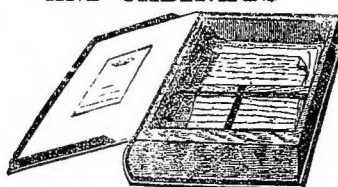
THE NOVELTY OF  
 THE SEASON.  
 THE  
 WONDERFUL  
**BAG PIPE.**  
 Carriage Free,  
 2s. 9d.  
 Chanters, 8d.  
 BILSLAND,  
 WALKER,  
 & CO.,  
 RUBBER MANU-  
 FACTURERS,  
 99, Princes Street,  
 Edinburgh.

EXTRACT FROM "THE LANCET."



"THE Corsets of Madame  
 Cavi are the best we have ever  
 seen, and will give perfect  
 support. Ladies inclined to  
 embonpoint may derive benefit  
 from them, the belt keeping  
 the figure down to its proper  
 proportion, at the same time  
 ensuring great comfort, as it  
 cannot by any chance slip  
 out of its place, as so many  
 belts do, causing great incon-  
 venience and sometimes pain."  
 These Corsets are man-  
 ufactured by E. IZOD and  
 SON, and may be had of all  
 respectable Drapers through-  
 out the Wholesale Houses, or by letter, of MADAME  
 CAVI, Harris, 159, Piccadilly, London. White,  
 10s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 21s., 31s. 6d. Black or Scarlet, 12s. 9d.,  
 15s. 6d., 21s. White for Nursing, 17s. 6d. Black Satin, 42s.  
 The light only, Best quality, White, 9s. 3d., Black, 20s.

NO END OF WORRY SAVED  
 BY SORTING YOUR LETTERS AND PAPERS INTO  
**STONE'S PATENT BOXES**  
**AND CABINETS**



Illustrated Price List of all Stationers, or post free  
 from  
**HENRY STONE, Banbury.**

**THE COVENTRY TRICYCLE CO.**  
 MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED  
**COVENTRY ROTARY**  
**TRICYCLE,**  
 Which is the Fastest, Lightest, the most Safe, and the  
 only Tricycle that will pass through an ordinary door-  
 way without being taken to pieces.  
 FITTED WITH PATENT STEERING GEAR.



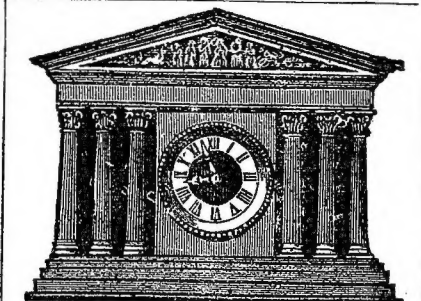
PRICE LISTS AND ALL INFORMATION FREE ON  
 APPLICATION TO  
**CO. QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.,**  
 Or the WORKS, COVENTRY.

**T O N G A**  
 A SPECIFIC FOR **NEURALGIA**  
 "Invaluable in facial Neuralgia."—Medical Press &  
 Circular, Dec. 29, 1880. See also important papers  
 in the Lancet, March 6 and 20, and May 29, 1880.  
 No bottles at 4/6 and 11/. Of all Chemists, and of  
**ALLEN & HANBURYS, Lombard St., London.**

**MANCHESTER** GOODS FROM **MANCHESTER**  
**CHEAP** Calicoes & Flannels.  
 Patterns Free. **HOUSE** Length Cut,  
 Blankets and Sheets **LINENS.**  
 JOHN NOBLE, VICTORIA MILLS, MANCHESTER

**BEAUTIFUL SCRAPS.**  
 250 RICHLY COLOURED EMBOSSED  
 SCRAPS, for Screens, Albums, &c., price  
 1s. 6d.; same number, larger, 2s. 3d.  
 CHARMING CHROMOS FOR CENTRES  
 Price 1s. 2d., all post free.—Address GEO.  
 SPALDING and CO., Art Importers, Ipswich.

**VERITABLE**  
**LIQUEUR BÉNÉDICTINE**  
 From the Abbey of Fecamp (France)  
 EXQUISITE TONIC, APERIENT  
 AND DIGESTIVE.  
 The Best of all Liqueurs.  
 See the label at the foot of the  
 bottle signed.  
**A. LEGRAND, Aîné,**  
*Directeur Generale.*  
 Ask your Wine Merchant or  
 the nearest Grocer for  
**THE LIQUEUR BÉNÉDICTINE,**  
 and be satisfied with no other.  
 Sole agents for Great Britain,  
**EMIL HEMKEN & CO.,**  
 14, Billiter St., London, E.C.



**CLOCKS.**  
**MAPPIN & WEBB,**  
**OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.**

**BUTLER'S MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



**G. BUTLER,**  
 29, HAYMARKET, LONDON.

**INDIA, CEYLON, JAVA,**  
**QUEENSLAND, BURMAH, EAST**  
**AFRICA, PERSIA, &c.**  
**British India Steam Navigation Com-**  
**pany, Limited.**

*British India Association.*  
 MAIL STEAMERS from LONDON to  
**Fortnightly.**

**CALCUTTA.** Fortnightly.  
**MADRAS.** " "  
**COLOMBO.** " "  
**RANGOON.** " "  
**KURRACHEE.** " "  
**BAGHDAD.** " "  
**JEDDAH.** " "  
**ALGIERS.** " "  
**ZANZIBAR.** Every Four Weeks.  
**BATAVIA.** " "  
**BRISBANE.** " "  
**ROCKHAMPTON.** " "

Delivering Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo at all  
 the principal Ports of  
**INDIA, BURMAH, EAST AFRICA,**  
**QUEENSLAND, and JAVA.**  
 Every Comfort for a Tropical Voyage.  
 Apply to **GRAY, DAWES, and CO.,** 13, Austin  
 Friars; or to **GELLATLY, HANKEY, SEWELL,**  
 and **CO.,** Albert Square, Manchester; 51, Pall Mall,  
 and 109, Leadenhall Street, London.

**"GEM" PATENT AIR GUN.**



The newest, cheapest, and most perfect air-  
 gun in the market. A splendid handy gun  
 for practising in halls, gardens, fields, &c. It  
 will kill birds, rabbits, &c., at a distance of 30  
 to 40 yards! Both darts and balls can be  
 shot from it, and, as no explosives are used, it  
 is unaccompanied by any noise, report, or  
 recoil. There is no fear of explosion or any  
 other danger. The cost of one thousand shots  
 is only about 4s., and considering the expense  
 for cartridges required for other guns, it is  
 evident that the "GEM" repays itself in a  
 very short time.

The "GEM" Air Gun, complete with 12  
 darts, 200 balls, 50s. each, net.  
 Can be had through Gun Makers, Cutlers,  
 Ironmongers; or direct from  
**AD. ARBENZ, Great Charles St.,**  
**BIRMINGHAM.**

**John Heath's**  
**PENS**  
 First-class, extra strong,  
 With Oblique, Turned-  
 up and Rounded Points,  
 Suit all Hands.  
 Turned up Points. Will suit all work. Per gross—  
 grey, 2s. 6d.; gilt, 5s.  
 In 6d., 1s., or 1/2 Gross Boxes, at all Stationers. Selected  
 sample Box, by post, for 7 or 13 stamps.—Birmingham.

**WINE FROM THE FIRST VINEYARDS**  
**WILL, TOURNEUR, and CO.,**  
**Bordeaux.**  
**RESPECTABLE AGENTS REQUIRED.**

**WORTH et CIE.**  
**CORSETIERS TO THE COURTS OF EUROPE.**  
 4, HANOVER ST., LONDON, W; AND  
 15, ST. NICHOLAS CLIFF, SCARBRO'  
 (Opposite the Grand Hotel).  
 "When Nature fails, then Art steps in."

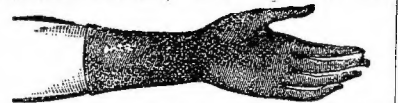


**CORSETS OF EVERY**  
**DESCRIPTION—**  
 Embonpoint, Deformities,  
 Curvature, and all Spinal  
 Complaints—made from  
 measurement.  
**THE JERSEY AND**  
**OTHER CORSETS.**  
 For every style of Dress.  
**WORTH'S PATENT**  
**BUST IMPROVERS.**  
 Adapted for Ladies requir-  
 ing fullness of figure.

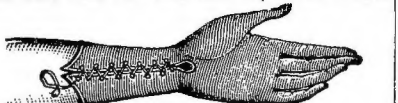
Descriptive Circular and Forms of Measurement  
 sent on application to **WORTH et CIE.,** 4, Hanover  
 Street, London, W.C., or 15, St. Nicholas Cliff, Scarbro'.

**PAPER HANGINGS AT CO-**  
**OPERATIVE PRICES.**  
 Patterns Post Free. T. C. STOCKS, 8, Victoria  
 Street, Bristol. 50,000 Pieces of White Pulp, at  
 2s. 15s. per Ream of 480 Pieces, 30,000 pieces of  
 Satin at 6s. 4d. per piece, 20,000 pieces of Golds at  
 1s. 2d. per piece. Queen Anne Designs, Morris's Colour-  
 ing, 1s. 6d. per piece, usual price, 3s. Send for  
 Patterns, marvel of cheapness.

**NOVELTIES IN GLOVES.**



The NEW PLUSH-LINED KID  
 GLOVES for Winter Wear, without  
 Springs or Buttons. Post Free, 3s. 8d.  
**SILK JERSEY GLOVES,** No Buttons  
 or Elastic, Lined or unlined, in Black or  
 Colours,  
 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. Post Free.

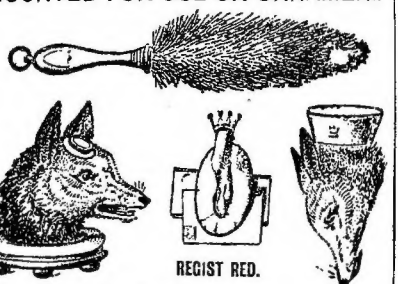


The NEW LACET GLOVES, much  
 neater in appearance than Buttoned Gloves.  
 Brussels Kid, Black or Coloured, 3s. 7d.  
 Best Paris Kid, 4s. 10d. Post Free.

**HILDER and GODBOLD,**  
**THE WEST-END GLOVERS,**  
**SIDNEY PLACE, LEICESTER SQ., LONDON, W.**  
**ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE.**

**GREAT DISCOVERY.**  
**ELKAN and CO'S (REGISTERED)**  
**BRAZILIAN SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS.**  
 A New Alloy. A perfect substitute for Sterling  
 Silver, being equal in brilliancy and wear. Cannot  
 tarnish or change colour.  
 TABLE SPOONS and FORKS 1s. 3d. each.  
 DESSERT ditto 1s. 0d. "  
 TEA SPOONS 5d. "  
 SEND STAMPS FOR SAMPLE TO  
**ELKAN and CO., 138, Strand, London.**

**MEMENTOS OF THE CHASE**  
 MOUNTED FOR USE OR ORNAMENT



**ROWLAND WARD & CO.,**  
**NATURALISTS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,**  
**166, PICCADILLY, FACING BOND STREET.**

**NOTICE.**—Our Mr. ROWLAND WARD is the only  
 member of the long unbroken and experienced WARD  
 family now left in the profession.

**KOPTICA.**—This New Extract  
 permanently cures Neuralgia, Rheuma-  
 tism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, Sci-  
 atica, and Pains in the Limbs.—Latest  
 Testimonial: "2, Eagle Place, Picca-  
 dilly, December 15, 1881.—Gentlemen,—After suffering  
 many months of most dreadful pain from Acute Rheu-  
 matism, I was persuaded to try your "Koptica," which  
 has given me the greatest relief. I am now quite  
 recovered, and have recommended it to the use of my  
 friends.—Yours very truly (Mrs.) E. TUCKER.—Con-  
 signees, Messrs. SQUIRE, FOX, and CO., Blooms-  
 bury Mansions, London. Sold by Chemists, 2s. 3d. and  
 4s. 6d.—"KOPTICA" is harmless and tasteless

**GOLD MEDALS.**—Highest Exhibition  
 Award for "Strength and Superiority."  
 LONDON, PARIS, DUBLIN, VIENNA, MEL-  
 BOURNE.

**BOAR'S HEAD**  
**SEWING**  
**COTTON**  
 FOR MACHINE AND HANDWORK.  
 CROCHET, KNITTING, &c.  
 UNSURPASSED FOR EXCELLENCE AND CHEAPNESS.  
 Recommended for General Use. Of all Drapers.



**WALTER EVANS and CO.,**  
 Manufactory Established at Derby in 1783.

**CALICOES, FLANNELS, and BLAN-**  
**KETS,** direct from the Looms at prime cost.  
 Patterns and Price Lists post free of a great variety  
 of Household Goods. Carriage paid on £3 orders.  
 The **MANCHESTER MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
 Silver Street, Manchester.

**SUPERIOR BRITISH MANUFACTURE.**  
**IMPERIAL VELVETEEN**  
  
 Le Follet says,  
 August, 1879:—  
 "The dye is said  
 by competent  
 judges to be the  
 most permanent  
 ever brought out.  
 Improvement in  
 any way is a  
 manifest impos-  
 sibility."  
 Ladies must  
 see that my name  
 is branded on the  
 back, without  
 which none are  
 guaranteed. Any  
 length cut.  
 Patterns post-  
 free.

TRADE MARK. Address—  
**EGERTON BURNETT, No. 29, Wellington, Somerset.**  
 Carriage paid to any Railway Station in England or Scot-  
 land, and to Cork, Dublin, and Belfast, on orders over 40s.  
 E. B. has NO AGENTS and no connection with any  
 London or Provincial Firms. Orders are executed direct  
 from the Warehouse.

FOR TOILET, NURSERY, LAUNDRY, SANI-  
 TARY, MEDICINAL, GARDEN, GREEN  
 HOUSE, &c.

**POST- Patent BORAX.**  
**FREE. ITS MARVELLOUS USES.**  
*Recipes and Preparations.*  
*Circulars Post-free.*

ADDRESS:  
**THE PATENT BORAX COMPANY**  
**BIRMINGHAM.**

ESTABLISHED 1867. SEASON 1881-2.  
**BLANKETS,** at Wholesale Prices,  
 direct from the warehouse. Full-sized Witney  
 (2 1/2 yards) Common, 9s. 6d.; Super, 13s. 3d.; Merino  
 Bath, 17s. 3d.; Super Bath, the best quality made,  
 22s. 3d. All 7 lbs. weight, and all wool. For other  
 makes, weights, and sizes, write for Price List to C.  
 LONGBOTTOM, Wholesale and Export Commission  
 Merchant, Bradford, Yorkshire, England.

**NO MORE CORNS.**

**SIMPSON'S**  
**MORPHINE**  
**SOLUTION.**  
 NEVER FAILS TO CURE  
 HARD AND SOFT CORNS, as  
 thousands can testify during the  
 last twenty years.  
 Price 1s. 1/2d., or free per post, 1s. 4d.

To be had from  
**JOHN MACKAY,**  
 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,  
 119, GEORGE STREET,  
 EDINBURGH,  
 G. WAUGH & CO., 177, Regent St.,  
 London, W.,  
 And all other Chemists.

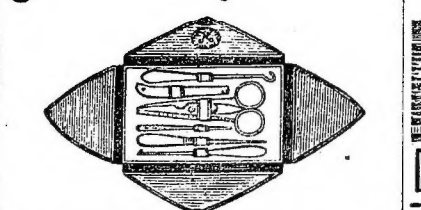
**EMBOSSED SCRAPS, CHROMOS, &c.**

A first class selection of the above will be forwarded  
 to any address upon the receipt of Postal Order for 1s.,  
 and two penny stamps, or fifteen penny stamps,  
 consisting of Scraps, Coloured Pictures for Centres,  
 Birthday or Christmas Cards, Outlines, &c., warranted  
 to excel any others at the price.

**F. H. BERRINGTON and CO.,**  
 6, Junction Place, Dalston Lane, Hackney, E.

**100,000** Choice  
**RELIEF**  
**SCRAPS** to be cleared out at  
 1d. per sheet, many well worth  
 3d., 4d., and 6d. per sheet. Se-  
 lections sent on approval on  
 receipt of 2 stamps for postage.  
 Choice chromos and borders in  
 great variety from 1d. each.  
**WINCH BROTHERS,**  
 FINE ART PUBLISHERS,  
 COLCHESTER.

**USEFUL PRESENTS.**

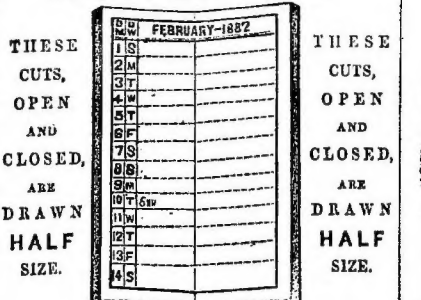


A very handsome Ladies' Companion in a leather  
 case, which when closed forms an envelope, and  
 contains the following very useful articles:—Button  
 hook, Pen-knife, Bodkin, Stiletto, Crochet-hook, all  
 with pearl handles, and a pair of Our Patent Com-  
 bination Scissors.  
 Also a very handsome Gentleman's Companion in  
 leather case with the following very useful articles:—  
 Two Razors, Razor Strop, Comb, Pen-knife, and a pair  
 of Our Patent Combination Scissors.

Either of the above sent post free per registered post  
 for 15s. 6d., or the PATENT COMBINATION POCKET  
 SCISSORS sent separately in a sheath for 2s. 8d., 3s. 8d.,  
 and 4s. 8d. P.O. payable High Holborn.

**J. FOOT and SON,**  
 329a, High Holborn, London, W.C.

**THOS. DE LA RUE & CO'S**  
**"FINGER" DIARY.**  
 Size, only 3 1/2-in. long, 1 1/2-in. broad, 1-in. thick.

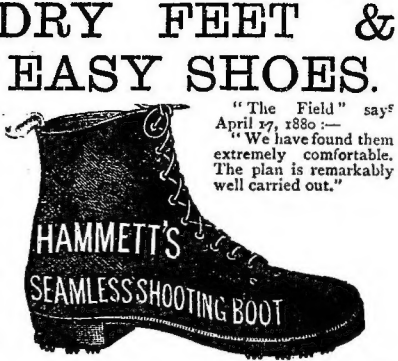


THESE CUTS, OPEN AND CLOSED, ARE DRAWN HALF SIZE.  
 THESE CUTS, OPEN AND CLOSED, ARE DRAWN HALF SIZE.  
 Bound Leather, in Leather Case.....1s. 6d.  
 Bound Russia, in Russia or Nickel Case...2s. 6d.

**SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.**

**ROYAL FLEMISH LINEN**  
**SHEETING MANUFACTORY.**  
  
 Superior in FINENESS and DURABILITY, and much  
 lower in price than any other make of Sheetting sold in  
 this country.  
 ADDRESS FOR PATTERNS:  
**JOLLY and SON, Bath (Sole Agents).**

**DRY FEET &**  
**EASY SHOES.**  
 "The Field" says  
 April 27, 1880:—  
 "We have found them  
 extremely comfortable.  
 The plan is remarkably  
 well carried out."



TRY the New SEAMLESS BOOTS,  
 for Shooting, Fishing, and Walking. Water-  
 proof and easy for tender feet. Invented and made to  
 order only by

**SCOTT HAMMET, BOOTMAKER,**  
**WELLINGTON, SOMERSET.**  
 Price from 25s.; to Buckle, 30s.; Porpoise Hide,  
 42s. Send old boot for size; fit guaranteed. Estab-  
 lished 1844. Special Leather for Hot Climates.

**SUPERIOR BRITISH MANUFACTURE.**  
**UNDER ROYAL & IMPERIAL PATRONAGE.**  
*Patterns post free, with other Fashionable Fabrics.*  
**REGISTERED TRADE MARK.**

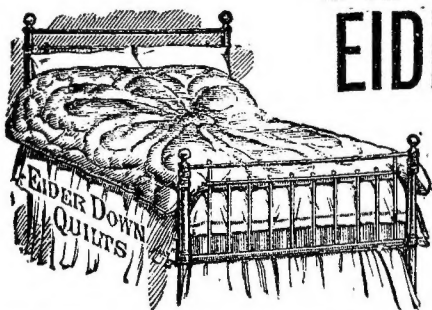
**EGERTON BURNETT'S**  
**ROYAL YACHT SERGE**  
  
**PURE WOOL.**  
 THIS indispensable Material can be relied  
 on to stand Wind and Weather on Land and Sea,  
 for Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Wear. Any  
 Length cut. Goods packed for exportation. Carriage  
 paid to the principal towns in England, Scotland, or  
 Ireland. SPECIAL NOTICE.—No Agents. All orders  
 are executed and sent direct from E. B.'s Warehouse.  
**EGERTON BURNETT, Woollen**  
**Warehouse, Wellington, Somerset.**

**BRIGGS and CO'S PATENT**

**TRANSFER**  
**PAPERS.**  
  
 A WARM IRON passed over the back  
 of the Papers TRANSFERS the PATTERN to any  
 fabric.

**SPRING, 1882.**  
**NEW PATTERN BOOK,** bound in  
 Cloth, containing ALL the DESIGNS issued  
 by BRIGGS and CO., including over FORTY NEW  
 PATTERNS for SPRING.  
 FIFTEEN OF THESE BY KATE GREENAWAY.  
 Sent, post free, on receipt of 7 stamps.  
 SUPPLIED BY ALL BRITISH WOOL REPOSITORIES.  
**A 2 MARSDEN SQ., MANCHESTER.**





# OETZMANN & CO.'S EIDER AND ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS AND CLOTHING.

Combine the greatest amount of warmth attainable with the least possible weight, and are warranted pure. O. and CO. sell only the best make, BOOTH and FOX'S. See Trade Mark on each article. Prices will be found below those usually charged. Illustrated Price Lists of Down Quilts, Skirts, Vests, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns, Sofa Pillows, Cosies, &c., post free on application.

OETZMANN AND CO., COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS, HAMPSTEAD ROAD, LONDON.

# BLACK

Messrs. Atkinson have lately introduced a special make of Black which is a most effective and advantageous substitute for Black Silk, equalling in appearance the very richest qualities, and far exceeding them in durability. Any lady who has possessed one of Messrs. ATKINSON'S Poplins knows from experience that no amount of wear ever gives them the shiny and greasy appearance indigenous to so many silken fabrics. —*Le Follet*, September, 1880.

R. ATKINSON AND CO., 31, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.

# SILK POPLIN

"Combines the appearance of the richest Silk with the well-known durability of Irish Poplin." —*Court Circular*, Feb., 1880.  
PRICES: from 5s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per yard. 24 in. wide.

Parcels forwarded all parts of the world (Carriage paid in the United Kingdom, and safe delivery guaranteed in all Cases. Patterns post free.

# BEST IRISH LINENS.

OF WORLD-WIDE FAME.



Linen Shirtings, Frontings, Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens, Damask Table-Cloths with Napkins to match, Cambric and Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs (Plain, Printed, or Embroidered), Diapers, Towels, &c., &c. The above Goods, made from the best material, are of sound Bleach and Pure Soft Finish, famed for beauty of appearance and great durability in wear. The Damask patterns are from designs by several of the first artists of the day, and are in accordance with present taste. To be had from almost all respectable Drapers in the Kingdom.

J.N.R.S. & O.  
LIMITED

N.B.—When ordering see that the goods bear the Crest or Initials as above, or the full name of J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS, & OWDEN, Limited, Belfast. ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF 100 YEARS. THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

# IRISH LINENS

AND CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS  
JAMES LINDSAY & CO.

(LIMITED),  
BLEACHERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND MERCHANTS,  
BELFAST.

ESTABLISHED OVER FIFTY YEARS,

will forward to any Railway Station, carriage paid on parcels of £5 and upwards in value. DAMASK TABLE LINENS, DIAPERS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, SHIRTINGS, TOWELLINGS, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Bordered and Hem-stitched, Plain and Embroidered, in White and Coloured, the production of their own Looms, at Wholesale Prices.

PRICE LISTS AND PATTERNS POST FREE  
JAMES LINDSAY & COMPANY (Limited), BELFAST.

# Old Bleach Linen

BIRD'S-EYE DIAPERS, NURSERY DIAPERS, TOWELS, & TOWELLING. Are a reproduction of the old home-bleached Linens of the past generation, which lasted a lifetime. Manufactured and Bleached only at the "OLD BLEACH" Works, Randalls-town, Ireland. See that each yard is stamped with the Trade Mark, "OLD BLEACH."

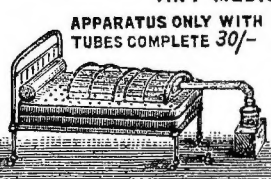
TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST-CLASS DRAPERS IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

First Class Award International Medical and Sanitary Exhibition, 1881, for Portable Turkish Hot-Air and Vapour Bath, Bronchitis and Croup Kettles.

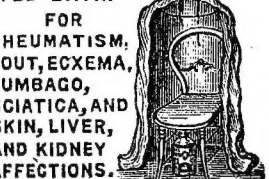
APPLIANCES FOR THE WARD AND SICK ROOMS.

# J. ALLEN & SON'S PORTABLE TURKISH BATH.

CAN BE USED FOR HOT AIR ONLY, HOT AIR AND VAPOUR COMBINED, OR FOR A MERCURIAL OR ANY MEDICATED BATH.



APPARATUS ONLY WITH TUBES COMPLETE 30/-  
FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, ECKEMA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, AND SKIN, LIVER, AND KIDNEY AFFECTIONS.



APPARATUS FOR BED IN BOX WITH PAIR OF WICKER FRAMES 45/-  
FULL PARTICULARS WITH MEDICAL AND PRESS OPINIONS POST FREE.  
IN BOX 50/-

21 & 23, MARYLEBONE LANE, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL PRESS.  
The *Lancet* says:—"This instrument is very complete. It is portable, it is cheap, and it acts promptly."  
Medical *Times and Gazette* says:—"Deserves to be much more widely known and used than it seems to be at present."  
Sanitary *Record* says:—"Will be found a luxury, as well as a valuable remedial resource."  
Medical *Examiner* says:—"It is not, perhaps, going too far to say that such a contrivance as Allen and Son's Portable Turkish Bath should find a place in every well-regulated household."

The *Family Doctor* says:—"The ordinary bath I have always upheld, but never said much about the Turkish bath. I consider it invaluable in cases of chronic cough, or in driving away any new accession of cold. But it may be expensive, as well as inconvenient, or even impossible, to find your way, when you want to, to a proper Turkish bathing establishment. It is pleasing, then, to know that you can have a portable Turkish Bath in your own room. It is a positive luxury, which having even once enjoyed, few would be without."

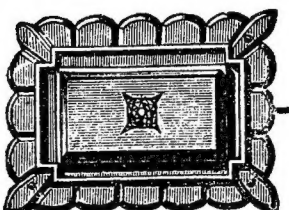
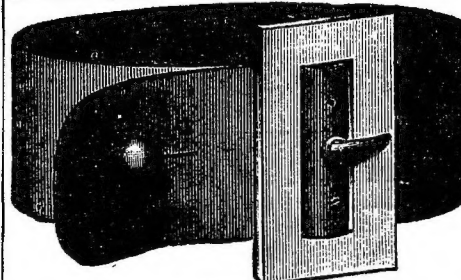
# BLACK SILK IRISH POPLIN.

O'REILLY DUNNE & CO. call SPECIAL attention to the above beautiful fabric, being a MATERIAL UNHEARD OF PRIOR TO ITS PRODUCTION AND INTRODUCTION BY THEIR FIRM IN 1878 UNDER THE ABOVE HEADING. Ladies desirous to OBTAIN THESE GENUINE GOODS should order THEIR PATTERNS DIRECT FROM O'R. D. and CO., ROYAL POPLIN FACTORY, 30, College Green, Dublin.

# KINAHAN'S

LL  
WHISKY.

Specialities, Christmas and New Years' Gifts.

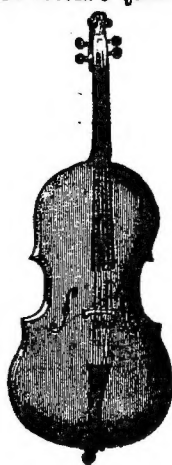


LIST BROS., FREDERICK STREET, BIRMINGHAM. The only actual Manufacturers who supply the public direct without any middle-men or second profits. The "PRINCESS SPECIALITIES" in Gold, 18-Carat Gold on Silver, and Silver in the most exquisite Art designs, especially suitable for Christmas Gifts. A plain Black Velvet Band, with Dead Gold Buckle and Stud fastening, may be worn as Necklet or Bracelet (velvet renewed in one moment by wearer), price 21s., or in Silver, 10s. 6d. Magnificent Silver Band, exact size of Illustration, 21s. 22s., or with 18-Carat raised Gold Birds, Leaves, and Flowers, 28s. Size smaller, in Silver, 10s., or 18-Carat Gold Ornaments, 21s. The full Suite, in Morocco Case, Gold Ornaments, 4 Guineas, or in Frosted Silver, 3 Guineas. Massive Dead Gold Brooch, exact size of Illustration, 25s., or set with large pearl in centre, 32s., or with "PRINCESS" Indian Diamond, 42s., or with real Brazilian Diamond, 105s. Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue, fit for the Drawing-room Table, with 500 Wood Engravings, post free to any part of the world for two stamps. Any of the above Specialities free by registered post to any part of the world on receipt of remittance. Old Watches, Jewellery, or Plate taken in exchange, and full value allowed.

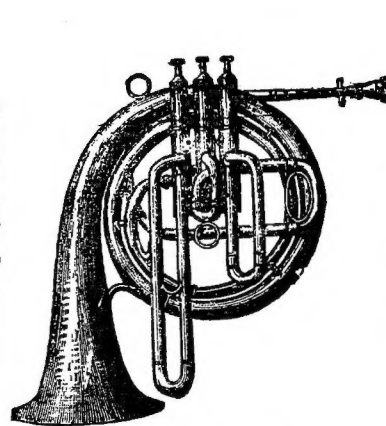
# HENRY POTTER AND CO., MILITARY MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURERS, 30, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

OFFICE FOR POTTER'S QUADRILLE BAND.

OFFICE FOR POTTER'S QUADRILLE BAND.



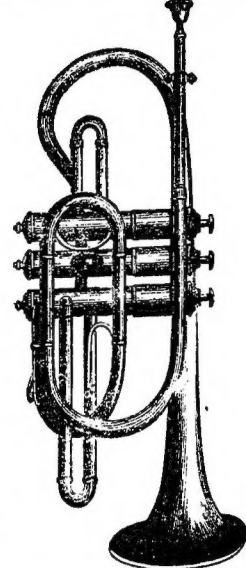
To accompany the Piano.



THE NEW VOICE HORN.

CYLINDER BORE CONCERT FLUTES.

From £4 4s. and upwards.



Price £5 5s. and £8 8s.

CONCERT FLUTES, 8 Keys, £2 2s.; Superior, £3 3s. with extra Keys, £5 5s. to £8 8s.  
CORNETS, English Model, £2 10s., £3 10s. and £4 10s.  
" " " with extra Key, £5 5s., £7 7s., and £8 8s.  
CLARIONETS, 13 Pillar Keys, in A, B, and C, or E flat, £3 3s., £5 5s., and £8 8s.  
SIDE DRUMS with Sticks, £1 1s., £1 10s., £2, £2 10s., £3 10s., and £5 5s.

FLUTES for Drum and Fife Bands, 1 Keyed, 3s. 6d. and 5s. 4 Keyed, 8s., 10s. 6d., 12s., and £1 1s.  
VIOLINS, 18s., 21s., 30s., 40s., and upwards.  
CONCERTINAS, 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s., 12s., to £1 5s. (Anglo-German), £1 11s. 6d., £1 17s. 7d., £2 2s., £2 5s., £3 3s., and £4 15s. (English Best), £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 11s. 6d., £8 8s., and upwards.  
BANJOES, 15s., 25s., £2 2s., £2 15s., £3 3s., and £5 5s.

A Complete Illustrated Catalogue will be forwarded on application to their Only Address as above.

# LIBERTY'S FABRICS,

In AESTHETIC COLOURS and EASTERN DESIGNS.

For Dresses, Upholstery, and all purposes where Soft Draping is required. In Cotton, Wool, or Silk, from 1s. per Yard.

## WINTER COSTUMES.

### Umritza Cashmere.

Invented and manufactured solely by LIBERTY and CO., having attained such a distinguished success, they have been encouraged to add very extensively to their already large range of colours, which now comprise, amongst others, Myrtle Greens, Peacock Blues, Terra Cotta, and Venetian Reds, Dead-leaf Browns, Golds, Olives, and Sage Greens, Black, &c.

### Umritza Cashmere.

Is made of the purest Indian Wool. It combines the softness and warmth of the Indian Cashmere, with the texture and durability of European Fabrics. Price 25s. per piece of 9 yards, 26 inches wide: also, in a thin make, 21s. the piece.

The *Queen* says:—"The Umritza Cashmere has gained a thoroughly well-deserved renown. The stuff drapes well both in the thick and thinner makes, and it wears well, besides being reversible. The colours are charming."

Patterns Post Free.

# LIBERTY & CO.

## EVENING DRESSES.

### Nagpore Silk.

From the faintest Straw Colour to the darkest Sapphire and other choice and rare colours (for Artistic Gowns), 25s. per piece of 7 yards, 34 inches wide.

### Mysore Silk.

Gold Printed (for Evening Robes), rare and conventional designs, copied by permission from the originals in the Indian Museum. From 35s. per piece of 7 yards, 34 inches wide.

### Mysore Silk.

Colour Printed, of a fine texture, and in both bright and subdued colours, from 35s. per piece of 7 yards, 34 inches wide.

### Rumchunder Silk.

Pure, thick, and soft draping, in Black or White only, from 35s. to 70s. per piece of about seven yards. 34 in. wide.

Patterns Post Free.

EASTERN ART  
STORES,

218, Regent St., W.

